Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State, at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between B and C.
no10 dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
[illegible] Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMŒOPATHIST
OFFICE—123 First St., over Skidmore's Drug Store
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M. au11tf

JAMES DICKSON, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office—In CARTER'S BUILDING, Corner of Front and Alder streets.
Dr. Dickson is a regular graduate of Medicine in an English University, as well as at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and has been practising for the last ten years in Victoria, Vancouver Island, during which he was Surgeon to the Royal Hospital. He offers his services to the citizens of Portland and their families, believing that assiduous attention to the duties of his profession will secure him confidence and esteem.
j27dtf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College.)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets.
d24dtf2p

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First St., [illegible], Portland, Oregon
d12 d3ptf

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
108 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

W. LAIR HILL. M. P. MULKEY.
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

J. W. WHALLEY. [illegible] Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Office No. 86 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Particular attention paid to collections. tf

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LAGRANDE, OREGON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROCEEDINGS in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly remitted. oc29dtf

ADDISON C. GIBBS. CHAS. W. PARRISH.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes' Building, First street.
j1tf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block. je29dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
104 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Loans; Selling and Leasing Real Estate, House Renting, and to the General Agency business in all its branches. aug5dtf

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Electrician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement, Deafness and Neuralgia, treated successfully.
Special attention given to Female Diseases. Examinations made by the Electric Battery connecting the nerve forces.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Patients.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
Batterys for sale and instructions given upon the scientific use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 98 THIRD STREET East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th, 1868. dtf

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & GOGRLEY.)
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Lettor [illegible]
Sewing Machines.
jy2dawtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports.
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited.
General Rate of Commission, 5 %.
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. ap30dtf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING OPENED OFFICES AT
Forest Grove, Hillsboro', Lafayette, McMinnville, Buttevillle and Dayton,
WE WILL DISPATCH AN EXPRESS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING, by J. C. Jamison's Line, carrying Treasure, Freight and Packages.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1868. WELLS, FARGO & CO dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Babbit Metal, Brass [illegible] Lead and Plumbed Copper, Sheet Lead, [illegible] Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Couplings, Hydrants, Taps, Nozzles and Rams, [illegible] Machines of Materials and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally direct from the East enables us to [illegible] at the lowest [illegible] other House in this coast.
Agents for LILLIE & M'FARLAND'S SAFES and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners' use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
jan1d3ptf Portland, Oregon

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St. - Bet. Alder and Morrison
PORTLAND............OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.
Also, a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. j29tf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The [illegible] hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES my14d1ply

OREGON IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order.
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. JOHN B. PRICE, President.
Portland, Feb. 10, 1868 dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches . . . $1 50
For Repairing Clocks . . . 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR
Having had twenty five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public.
oc15dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
And Agricultural Implements Generally,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

M. A. FORTES,
PORTER AND MESSENGER.
MESSAGES DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
Rooms and Offices Cleaned and Attended to.
M. A. FORTES,
j15tf With [illegible] Washington street

Swift's New Store!
ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,
IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
Go and See Him, Everybody!
au24dtf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.
THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE TO inform the public that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT. Everything the market affords [illegible]
Meals and [illegible] at all hours day and night.
Private Entrance [illegible] Board per week [illegible]
CHAS. BLUM
[illegible]

DOCTOR JIM,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN [illegible] Walla Walla, W. T., begs leave to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity that he has permanently located himself on the N. side of Washington street, second door from First, where he will attend to diseases of all kinds, and warrants a permanent cure of all Diseases on the outside of a body, [illegible] charge. d28dtf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office. d17daw3m

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL. $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of Fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No. 2 Holmes' Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1868 dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867 dtf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
ON SAN FRANCISCO AND THE ATLANTIC STATES
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M
nov13dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale
Government Securities bought and sold. an6dawtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.
Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND CRIST MILL
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
SHIPLEY'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS IN THE STATE. No charge for the use of them.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly
JOHN NATION,
May 8, 1868 dtf Superintendent.

J. C. JAMISON'S
STAGE EXPRESS LINE!
CARRYING U. S. MAIL, AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
FROM PORTLAND TO
Hillsboro, Centerville, ForestGrove, Chehalem Lafayette, and McMinville.
MAIL STAGE LEAVES OFFICE 21 WASHINGton street on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 A. M. for McMinnville and intermediate stations. Returning, leaves McMinnville on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 A. M., Lafayette at 1 P. M., and Forest Grove on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6½ A. M.
All orders for Goods, accompanied by the cash, promptly attended to, and collections made at any of the above named places.
Passengers booked and Freight received at the Office, at American Exchange Hotel.
L. P. W. QUIMBY, Agent
feb15dtf for J. C. Jamison.

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c.
[illegible]

A. H. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE, One Mile West of Couch & Flanders' Wharf.
RESIDENCE—Corner Eighth and B [illegible] streets.
[illegible]

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand [illegible] quantities to suit.
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
jy3dtf Sole Agents, San Francisco

Notice.
C. W. CARTER COLLECTS ALL DEMANDS ON the United States [illegible] Bounty, [illegible] Pay, [illegible] Pensions and Special Claims, and Indian [illegible] Patents and Land Warrants. [illegible] collected under recent Act of Congress, granting same to the father or brother and sister, back time of discharge or death of soldier, the arrears to be paid by Pension Agents.
n25dtf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY FOR OREGON CITY, at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and [illegible] P. M.,
Connecting with the Company's Boats at Oregon City
EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
and on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
Salem, Dec. 1, 1868. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
"SUCCESS,"
LEAVES CANEMAH FOR ALBANY, ON MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
The Steamer Ann
Connects with the "Success," at Albany, for EUGENE CITY AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. H. SMITH,
d1'dtf At the American Exchange Wharf.

For Monticello.
THE STEAMER
"CARRIE,"
J. C. KINGSLEY . . . . Master,
Will make regular tri-weekly trips to Monticello, leaving Willamette Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf, foot of Washington street, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY at 8 A. M.
RETURNING—Will leave Monticello, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 7 A. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply
feb6d1m ON BOARD.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well-known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week . . . . . . $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounce that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings.
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge.
W. R. SEWALL,
GEO. B. COOK,
s7dtf Proprietors.

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.
E. CARNEY . . . . .Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES! Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families.
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel Free of Charge. jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE. u1dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public, that the alterations on his Hotel are now completed, and he flatters himself that he can offer superior Inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, as it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large Fire Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman. THOS. SMITH,
jy31dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House.)
Salem, Oregon.
CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House and having Lodgings attached, is prepared to accommodate Boarders, [illegible] with or without Lodgings [illegible] from the traveling public [illegible] pains will be spared to accommodate [illegible] market affords. s2tf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE [illegible] HOUSE.)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken [illegible] House, wishes to announce [illegible] prepared to accommodate guests [illegible] Nothing will be left undone which [illegible] the proprietor to do, to render guests [illegible]
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
[illegible] dtf

COLONIAL
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street
VICTORIA, V. I., B. C
Bed Rooms furnished [illegible] paid to the [illegible] of Travelers.
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families.
o17tf S. DRIARD, Proprietor

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
j6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

By Overland Telegraph

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO FEBRUARY 24.

Congressional

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In the House, Farnsworth, from the Postal Committee, reported adversely on several bills for a postal telegraph from Washington to New York, which were ordered printed.

The House passed the bill to strengthen the public credit and legalize gold contracts. After some discussion and several ineffectual attempts to amend, the bill passed by a vote of 147 to [illegible].

The House adjourned to meet to-morrow at [illegible] o'clock.

Butler reported the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then went into committee on the Legislative appropriation bill. The proviso striking out the salary of the special Commissioner of revenue, was amended by adding the words "after June 3, 1870."

The appropriation for a Surveyor General of Utah was struck out. The committee rose, and the House, after transacting some general business, again went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill, pending the consideration of which the House took a recess.

At the evening session the consideration of the legislative appropriation was resumed in Committee of the Whole.

The President transmitted to the Senate a large number of appointments to the army, mostly Brevets.

Senator Trumbull, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to several petitions and bills, among which was the bill to provide a more efficient government for Mississippi; also the bill to abolish peonage in New Mexico; also the bill to preserve the purity of elections in Tennessee, on the ground that there is not sufficient time this season to entertain them.

Williams from the committee on private land claims, reported adversely on the McGarrahan claim. The report is signed by himself and Terry. He said Kelly and Sawyer would make a favorable report. Senator Bayard declined to have anything to do with the matter. The committee were therefore unable to arrive at any decision, and must leave the matter wholly to the action of the Senate.

Sherman called up the bill to admit free of duty philosophical apparatus, books and charts imported in good faith for purposes of instruction. After brief discussion it was laid over.

The President's veto of the copper tariff bill was read, and the bill passed over the veto, 38 to 12. Cole, Corbett, Williams and Stewart voting in the affirmative. Conness was not present.

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution from the committee on printing, to provide for the reporting of the debates of Congress.

Welch, a member of the committee on printing, moved to amend by directing the committee to conclude a satisfactory contract with Rives & Bayley, publishers of the *Globe*, for reporting and publishing the debates for the rest of the year. After considerable discussion the amendment was adopted, and the joint resolution passed, 24 to 11.

Trumbull reported, with amendments, Cole's bill to further the administration of justice.

The postal appropriation bill was reported without amendment.

Morrill called up the army appropriation bill.

Wilson offered an amendment reducing the infantry regiments to 35, Brigades to 5, fixing the term of enlistments at five years; mustering out 14 regiments, and providing for the consolidation of regiments.

Sumner moved to amend by adding a section for the payment of the claims of Massachusetts and Minnesota for advances during the war. Grimes objected, as the amendment was not in order. The subject was discussed until the recess.

Sawyer and Kellogg presented a minority report in favor of the McGarrahan claims.

At the evening session Wilson called up the following bills and resolutions which passed the house: House bill prohibiting brevet commissions except in time of war; joint resolution removing from army roll certain officers absent three months without leave, bill fixing the salaries of corps judge advocates, bill repealing the law requiring the General of the army to reside at Washington, also requiring all orders to issue through the General, House bill in relation to additional bounties, and several others.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The remains of Wirz were removed to-day on an order from the President to Louis Schade.

The Senate judiciary committee adopted a resolution to take no further action this session upon applications for the removal of political disabilities.

Caucuses of Republican and Democratic Representatives will be held about Tuesday.

Supreme Court Decision.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, has rejected a decision in the suit brought to prevent the consolidation of the American and Merchants' Union Express Companies. The Judge holds that the Executive Committee of the American Union is not authorized to change the business and terminate the existence of the corporation.

Miscellaneous

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says about 3,000 Osage Indians left on the reservation must be fed by Government until April next, when hunting again begins. Speculators claim to have bought 800,000 acres of their lands at nineteen cents per acre.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 24.—The Senate passed a bill legalizing dissection for anatomical purposes.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 24.—The Tennessee River Convention met to-day, 176 delegates being present from Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Ohio, Virginia and Georgia. Governor Bullock of Georgia, was chosen permanent Chairman. A letter from Governor Brownlow was read approving of the objects of the convention, and promising to use his influence to secure a sufficient appropriation for the completion of the proposed improvements.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—A fire broke out in Camp street this morning, destroying the Health House and other property to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

Cuban News

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The naval expedition to Laguagraga was completely successful. The insurgent fortifications were first bombarded by the fleet, then the troops landed and carried the place by assault. The rebels retreated.

Two battalions have marched to the relief of Puerto Principe.

Accounts from Santiago are unfavorable.

The cholera is unabated.

The insurgents are plundering and destroying plantations.

The revolutionary General Figura has issued strict orders to his subordinates to respect the property and rights of French citizens.

Cane grinding has commenced on the new plantations. In the Santiago district it is not expected that more than half a crop will be realized.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the House of Commons the Solicitor General introduced a bill abolishing the University test.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.—No rupture yet between Turkey and Persia. Hostilities are suspended until the arrival of the Persian Embassador.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.—General Raasloff, Minister of War, urges the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

FROM THE NORTH

SEATTLE, Feb. 25.—James Jackson was drowned yesterday while on his way from [illegible] to Coupeville. He was in a small [illegible] from which he fell into the water when near his destination. The Indians heard him call for help but could not reach him in time to render assistance.

The bark *Powhattan* has been purchased by Cyrus Walker, of Teekalet. She has gone to Bellingham Bay to load with coal for San Francisco.

In the District Court, Martinez, charged with assault with intent to kill, was found guilty and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and fined fifty dollars. The court adjourned last evening.

GENERAL PARAGRAPHS

By Overland Mail.

THE S[illegible] CANAL.

Mr. Lange, the English [illegible] of the Suez Canal Company, [illegible] Mr. Lange [illegible] hundred [illegible] canal with a depth of eight metres, twenty six English [illegible]

[illegible]

It is reported that a [illegible] the [illegible] is in the course of formation in New York City. The object of the association is to aid with any power that may make war upon Turkey, at [illegible] driving [illegible] Mahommedans back to Central Asia. Not only southeastern Europe but Asia Minor is to be cleared of the Turks. The organization in New York comprises Russians and Greeks principally, but natives of other European countries are enlisted in the enterprise.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner has written a letter stating that the law imposes no penalty upon dealers in tobacco for non compliance with section 78 of the law in the matter of making monthly inventories. Persons, however, who continue to sell and neglect it or refuse to make such inventories, fall under suspicion. If upon examination of the stock it shall be found to be unstamped the presumption is that no tax has been paid upon it, and it should be reported to the Collector for seizure, and then the burden of proof will be upon such dealers to show cause why proceedings shall not be commenced for the forfeiture of any unstamped goods to the United States. In the absence of any inventory officers are not supposed to know that dealers are selling out old stocks.

A ROYAL EDITRESS.

A singular instance of how the power of the press is coming to be appreciated, by that class which have hitherto affected to despise it—those of royal blood—is seen in the fact that Queen Isabella, late of Spain, is now editing a newspaper in Paris. Her object of course is to push the claims of her son, the young Prince of the Asturias to the throne of Spain, upon the attention of the Spanish people. She has selected the press as the most likely means of effecting her object, and for some time to come the *Liberal Conservative* will present the Bourbon view of the situation to the already perplexed Spanish Cortez. Isabella in this uses the best weapon possible, but her chances of success are nevertheless slim—as slim as the chances for ice next summer.

CURIOUS CASE IN KENTUCKY.

There is a curious bill now pending in the Legislature of Kentucky. It is to legalize the marriage of Dr. M. H. Thorp and Josephine Harvey, although the lady has a former husband still living, from whom she has never been divorced. This former spouse was a Confederate officer, and was universally believed to have been killed in the battle of Stone river. Some ten months after that event the lady was married anew to Dr. Thorp, and was living in felicity with him when suddenly the dead husband reappeared upon the stage of life. Like a perfect gentleman he made no disturbance, but offered the lady the choice between himself and her second and newer partner. She chose the latter, and Mr. Harvey gave his consent and blessing. But this did not suffice to render the marriage legal, and for this purpose the parties have gone to the Legislature. Whether the desired relief will be given is rather doubtful, as the Kentucky law makers seem rather reluctant to pass the bill.

THE MEDAL HUMBUG.

The striking of "Grant medals" for the Indians, the N. Y. *Post* remarks, is a nice little job. It has always been customary, we believe, on the accession of a new President to distribute silver medals containing an *alto relievo* likeness of his face, to the different tribes of Indians of the West, who were supposed to be curious to know what the new President looked like. The theory is that the noble savages will hang these medals around their necks and cherish them next their hearts, gazing frequently and reverentially at the counterfeit presentment of their new Father, etc. The practice, however, as far as we can learn from the very best authorities has been for the Indians to sell these silver keepsakes to the traders for tobacco and whisky, and to adorn their persons with cheaper though more gaudy trinkets. The sole gainers by the operation are the parties who get the contract for the striking of these medals, and the traders who ultimately get them and melt them into "bricks."

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

We are sorry to hear that the House Committee, says the Philadelphia *Morning Chronicle*, is likely to report adverse to the Postal Telegraph Bill, which would be of the greatest value to business men and the people generally. Cheap telegraphing would produce a revenue to the Government; it would facilitate the transaction of all kinds of business; it would double the value of newspapers. Important news that is now sent by mail, because of the great expense of telegraphing, would then be known at once to the entire country. It is almost impossible to overvalue the benefits of a good postal telegraph system. Mr. Washburne, however, thinks the bill is certain to be passed by the next Congress, and if the press generally will advocate the measure we have no doubt that his opinion will be justified. They should understand that cheap telegraphing is not desired by the great New York dailies, excepting the *Herald*, for the reason that it would deprive them of the monopoly of news they now enjoy. But every newspaper outside of New York is interested in the general distribution of news. We hope the newspapers of Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and the large country towns, will not be bamboozled by the superficial one sided arguments of the *Tribune*, *Times* and *World*. These three papers desire to maintain the high prices of telegraph companies, with which they are closely allied, and that keep the news of the world in their control.

Brigham Young Viewed through Boston Spectacles

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writing from Utah, says: Brigham Young we saw at the Tabernacle the first Sunday after our arrival. When he rose to deliver his sermon I saw a man apparently forty years of age, [illegible] really seventy, of light complexion and light hair, and pleasing address, with a strong voice well modulated and clear. His style of oratory seems more of a conversational style, [illegible] was characterized by gentle dignity. I was disappointed, for the descriptions I had read of him always represented him as a coarse illiterate swaggerer. [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible] passed. This done the preacher [illegible] a prayer is made over the water [illegible] consecration—no wine or strong drinks being allowed among the Mormons. While the water is being carried around the sermon is [illegible] finished. W[illegible] [illegible] Of course a [illegible] strange time. The day the [illegible] people were [illegible] than I have found in any [illegible] of the globe.

Odds and Ends

No man, woman [illegible] has acquired a good [illegible] who has not learned to say No.

A Cape Cod Yankee has been peddling sealed [illegible] as a cure [illegible]

The average number of passengers in each passenger train in England is said to be only seventy three.

An [illegible] wood chopper has become suddenly [illegible] claiming to have found $50,000 which was buried during the war.

There is a tiger near Chintagoonta, Madras, which has within a year or two, eaten more than two hundred natives, and is still at it.

There are five sovereigns in Europe who are unmarried, six widowed, one divorced, twenty five married, and one (the Sultan) much married.

General Augur, who was the handsomest man in the army by brevet, during Gen. Rousseau's life, now takes full rank.

"He has hay seed in his hair yet," is the New York slang for a legislator whose vote can be secured by strategy instead of money.

When Haddock's wife kicked him out of bed, said he: "Look here now, you had better not do that again; if you do it will cause a coldness in the family."

The oldest sovereign in Europe is the Pope—seventy six. The average of the thirty eight monarchs now on European thrones is forty-five. The youngest is twenty.

During 1868 there died seven members of European royal families. The royal births numbered twenty—twelve princes and eight princesses. The marriages numbered eleven.

"Another Man Killed," "Desperado Shot," "Freedman Killed," "Death of a Desperado," are the headings of a few consecutive paragraphs in a late Texas paper.

George Alfred Townsend says that as late as 1861 Forney was on the point of turning him off his newspaper for publishing, as a reporter, an encouraging account of the free negro population of Philadelphia.

An ambitious politician recently made love to a poor girl in Missouri, the reputed heiress to three hundred thousand dollars in gold, only discovering after he had married her that the whole thing was a mistake.

A new hand in a Boston shop made horribly rough work in shaving a customer. When the haggling ended the victim asked: "Did you ever shave anybody before, sir?" "Yes, sir." "Ah! Did the man live?"

It turns out now, according to a Frenchman lately writing on the subject, that Napoleon lost Waterloo because he was sleepy, and coffee would not keep him awake during the most critical hours before and during the final struggle.

A strong effort is being made in the Kentucky Legislature to pass a bill for the licensing and regulating the social evil in Louisville and a few of the larger cities in the State. The effort excites much opposition and indignation among some classes.

The body of William Penn lies in a little churchyard scarcely twenty miles from London. The church and surroundings nestle in a deep gorge among the Chiltern Hills, in Buckinghamshire. The grave is enclosed in a little square of hedge, and no marble or other ornaments mark the spot.

A married man in New Hampshire has adopted an original method of economy. One morning, recently, when he knew his wife would see him, he kissed the servant girl. The household expenses were instantly reduced two hundred dollars per year.

The Rev. Mr. Murray, a young man, recently settled over the Park Street Church, in Boston, startled his staid parishioners the other Sunday, by inserting a petition in his prayer that the Lord would also "bless those middle aged females in the congregation whose youthful hopes have been disappointed."

The Secretary of State has been requested by the House to furnish such information as may be in his possession relating to the destruction by rebel vessels during the late war, of American vessels, giving the names, character, ownership and value of the vessels and cargoes destroyed or taken; also a statement of the damages claimed by the persons whose vessels and property were destroyed or captured.

HIRAM SMITH'S
Ophthalmic Panacea!
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST WONDERFUL EYE HEALER that has yet been discovered.
It CURES the most stubborn and hopeless cases of CHRONIC INFLAMMATIONS, GRANULATED LIDS, FILMS, &c., as has been sufficiently demonstrated during the few months in which it has been brought into public notice. The proprietor is so fully convinced of its INFALLIBILITY that he WARRANTS A CURE OR REFUNDS THE MONEY. It can do the eyes no harm, and a trial of it is therefore without injury or expense to the patient if a cure is not effected.
It has cured cases of FIVE, SIX, NINE, FIFTEEN, and even EIGHTEEN YEARS' standing in Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, and its vicinity, to which the following persons will bear witness:
E. F. MOORE, NATHANIEL BELL,
A. L. WALLACE, G. R. WARD,
Mrs. MONTGOMERY, JOHN M. HOLLOWAY,
W. D. PORTER, ROB'T RAMSEY.
And others in that vicinity.
Persons afflicted with the distressing scourge of diseased eyes are advised to give this remedy a fair trial on the NO CURE, NO PAY and NO INJURY plan.
Prepared by SMITH & ROACH,
Harrisburg, Oregon.
SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Oregon,
General Agents, to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by all Druggists. feb21dawtf

For Liverpool, Direct
THE NEW A 1 AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK
HELEN ANGIER,
[illegible] tons capacity, E. STAPLES, Commander, will leave this Port for Liverpool direct, on or about the 10th of March. This offers the most favorable opportunity to send wheat to the best market in the world.
Liberal advances made on Consignments at a low rate of interest.
For Freight &c., having most of her cargo engaged, apply to McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Portland, Feb. 1, 1869. d2waw4.

Grape Cuttings.
I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE VINE [illegible] have
A FEW THOUSAND CUTTINGS,
[illegible] and Best Varieties of Grapes [illegible] that country.
[illegible] State [illegible]
[illegible] orders through [illegible] Prices reasonable.
[illegible] Agent [illegible] SWEEPSTAKES [illegible] may be seen at [illegible]
[illegible] STREET,
East [illegible]

Notice.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE [illegible]
[illegible]

Notice.
I [illegible] THAT [illegible]
[illegible]

Dufur's Premium Cheese
3,000 LBS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
R. PITTOCK
d1m

T[illegible]
[illegible] Front and Washington streets
[illegible] W. F. NORMAN

BOOTS AND SHOES, for sale by
j6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The National Annual Sales.

From the New York World

Our yearly transactions in trade are known to have reached the amount of twelve billions; they undoubtedly much exceed this, because the source whence they are deduced comprises the tax returns, and every one is aware that in all estimates based upon these data a considerable allowance must be made for dealings which evaded payment of the tax. Those represented by these twelve billions have been carried on by nearly forty millions of people, populating forty-six States and Territories, and occupying a superficial area of nearly three millions square miles, during a term of twelve months. The wealth, strength and energy they typify for a nation scarcely out of its swaddling clothes, may well excite the wonder and compel the respect of those governments abroad who have been accustomed to signify their classification of the United States in the list of nations by sending ambassadors to us to train for promotion to the Turkish embassy as of a higher grade.

An investigation of the details which make up the aggregate given shows the relative proportion of business extent held by each of the great centres of trade. It must be flattering and encouraging to the people of this State to know that they contributed over four billions out of the twelve, *or more than one-third of the sales of the whole country*, but yet more gratifying to the people of this metropolis to learn that nearly three and one-third billions represent them out of the four. The means are, then, of the business capacity and enterprise of New York city alone is three and one-third to twelve for the nation. This has no reference to the personal or real wealth, but is confined to sales of merchandise merely. So far ahead are we, that it is manifestly impossible for any other city in the Union to overtake us. Let us illustrate the fact with figures that carry their own argument. The total sales for New York last year were $3,313,618,058; for Boston, $928,173,020; Philadelphia, $662,097,190; New Orleans $526,795,400; Chicago, $342,182,708; Baltimore, $324,966,303; Cincinnati, $213,253,051; St Louis, $213,034,368; San Francisco, $151,367,720; Louisville, $116,216,642; and Milwaukee, $110,675,064. Some of the remaining cities reach $100,000,000 of sales. These totals are more suggestive than any comments could make them.

Of the business classes, wholesale dealers sold six and one-fourth billions, and retail dealers nearly two and one-half billions, auctioneers, two hundred and forty millions, and commercial brokers eight hundred and thirty millions. To our moralists and political economists we commend consideration of the item of six hundred and nine millions of sales by whole-sale liquor dealers, and one half billions by retail liquor dealers. In New York alone the former sold last year over one hundred and thirty-eight millions, and the latter two hundred and forty-six and one-half millions. It is an interesting fact that the former class in moral Massachusetts actually sold nearly thirty-four millions against only twenty-seven and one-half millions for Pennsylvania. The retail liquor dealings only stood at twenty-eight millions against nearly one hundred and fifty-three millions for Pennsylvania. The Hub, which sold thirty millions out of the thirty-four, is too conscientious to sell liquor by the drink itself, but its scruples do not forbid its selling in bulk for others to do so. Mr. Robert Walker once said there is true poetry in statistics, if people would only see it. There is also stern revealing truth in them, and speculation and false profession are soon dispelled by the positive, indisputable results they furnish.

If to the total of twelve billions we add those sales which found no place in the tax returns, having evaded tax payment, we would have not less than fifteen billions. In forming this estimate we put the amount far below the estimates of those whose official [illegible] has been to obtain figures as nearly correct as possible for legislative and revenue purposes. Did we permit ourselves to use those, we would have a general total somewhere between twenty and twenty-five billions. The fifteen billions may be accepted as safe. This, then, was the amount of sales for a year of commercial depression, when all branches of industry were heavily taxed and five hundred [illegible] from capital for public revenue alone, when partial crops were gathered in many sections, and the whole South [illegible] too deeply impoverished to buy to the [illegible] of its wants. What the total will be [illegible] regular affluence, when [illegible] combined and the [illegible] West [illegible] thorough [illegible] not of calculation but of conjecture.

THE O[illegible] IN THE WORLD.—Without [illegible] the literature of the Sanscrit is older than that of the [illegible], and probably [illegible] that of China. It is [illegible] a matter of no [illegible] in literary circles that the [illegible] of India has resolved to allot annually the sum of £2,400 to the purpose of purchasing and making known important Sanscrit manuscripts, to be preserved hereafter from loss in one of the public libraries of India, or in the home library of the India Office. According to this scheme, now become law by the resolution of the Government of India, competent gentlemen will be sent, it is said by the India correspondent of an English paper, on tours in India to explore the existence of old Sanscrit manuscripts relating especially to the Vedas, the Hindi law, Sanscrit grammer, lexicography, and philosophy, to purchase them, or if this be not possible, to have faithful copies taken of them, and to send originals or copies to the library to be designated by Government for their ultimate preservation. Of such manuscripts complete lists will be compiled, and transmitted not only to the Government of India, but also to the India Office, and to scholars in Europe, so as to elicit from them suggestions to be acted upon in the progress of this research.

From these researches there may come important discoveries, or there may come only trash. It is certainly worth while to find out by thorough research the actual value of Sanscrit literature. It is now a mystic unknown, and may be over estimated, or it may be that more light than we suppose can be thrown upon the early history and condition of the human race. At all events, let us know just what the oldest literature of the world does contain.

General Relief Committee, I. O. O. F. of Portland, Oregon.

C. H. MARVIN, President, Second str., between Clay and Columbia.
EDWARD KUHLL, Secretary, 73 Front street.
C. V. WINTZINGERODE, Treasurer, 77 Front street.
I. S. Rosenbaum, 45 Front street.
A. M. Loryea, 73 First street.
Jacob Stitz, corner Front and Washington streets.
S. Stafford, Insane Asylum.
S. L. Stone, 111 Front street.
C. A. Dolph, 106 Front street.
P. Kelly, East Portland.
R. E. Chatfield, 113 First street.
W. W. Spaulding, corner First and Alder streets.
feb23d1y

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Nonpareil Lodge No. 86, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. Hall in Poppleton's building, First Street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
y7dtf By order of the W. C. T.

Ilnnalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Portland, February 18, 1868. dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Feb. 4, 1868. dtf

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No. 5 Washington street.

San Francisco.

STOW FOUNDATION PAVEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18, 1869.

Hon. Frank McCoppin, Mayor of San Francisco—Dear Sir: You have been [illegible] with [illegible] city to recommend as Supervisor and Mayor for the past nine years, during which time you must have given a great deal of attention to str[illegible] paving, and I now ask it as a special favor to me that you give me in writing the result of your convictions relative to the several styles of street paving, [illegible]. By so doing you will much oblige

Your obedient servant,
H. F. WILLIAMS,
President Stow Foundation Pavement Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. [illegible], 1869.

Henry F. Williams, Esq., President of the S. F. P. Co.—Dear Sir: Your courteous note of [illegible] requesting me to give in writing my opinion relative to the several kinds of street pavement now in use in this city is before me, and in reply I would say, that at the time I became a municipal officer of the city in 1856, and for many years thereafter cobble stone was the only kind of pavement used by the city in its corporate, and by individuals in their individual capacity. About five years ago the Nicolson pavement was introduced here by Mr. J. J. Robbins, assignee of the owner of the patent, and was received with much favor by our citizens. Very many portions of our streets are now paved with the Nicolson Pavement, so-called—still later—that is to say, about two years ago, the Stow Foundation Pavement was introduced here by the inventor, and many of our public streets have since been paved with that pavement.

A sufficient length of time has, I think, elapsed, to enable any person who has given the subject any attention to form an intelligent opinion as to the merits of the respective wooden pavements—of course, I leave the cobble-stones out of view entirely—and I have come to the conclusion, that, in many respects, such as adaptability to our wants and in durability, the Stow is the superior pavement. But, were the two pavements equal in every other respect, the facility with which the Stow can be taken up and relaid, whenever it becomes necessary to do so, to place it for the purpose of laying down gas and water pipes, should, in my judgment, entitle it to preference and public favor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANK McCOPPIN,
Mayor of the City of San Francisco.

We, the undersigned, have carefully read the above letter from his Honor Frank McCoppin to H. F. Williams, Esq., upon the subject of street paving, and we fully endorse every word it contains.

MONROE ASHBURY, Supervisor 6th District.
P. H. CANAVAN, Supervisor 11th District.
A. J. SHRADER, Supervisor 4th District.
C. H. STANYAN, Supervisor 12th District and Chairman Street Committee.
ED. FLAHERTY, Supervisor [illegible] District.
JOHN HARROLD, Supervisor 2d District.
HENRY WINKLE, Supervisor 1st District.
EDWARD NUNAN, Supervisor 10th District.
D. D. SHATTUCK, Supervisor 5th District.
RICHARD RING, Supervisor 7th District.
J. B. KICAVALIER, Supervisor 8th District.
R. BEVERLY COLE, *Supervisor 9th District.*
M. C. SMITH, Superintendent of streets.
GEORGE COFRAN, Ex Superintendent of streets.
D. J. VAN ORDEF, Dep. Supt. of streets.
J. N. BURSON, Dep. Supt. of streets.
D. S. DIKEMAN, Dep. Supt. Streets.
JOHN H. GRISWOLD, Dep. Supt. of streets.
R. A. ROBINSON, Dep. Supt. of streets.
JOHN H. LOHSE, Agent California Powder Works.
J. W. WILLIARD, Agent California Powder Works.
POTTER & GOVE, Eureka Wharf and Warehouse.
LEWIS P. SAGE, Cowell's Warehouse.
JAMES SCOTT, U. S. Bonded Warehouse.
L. L. ROBINSON, Civil Engineer.
J. W. STOW, Agent Russell & Erwin's Manufacturing Company.
EDMOND SCOTT, Real Estate Agent.
GEORGE A. WORN, Real Estate Agent.
CHARLES MAYNE, President Market street Railroad Company.
J. M. McDONALD, President Potrero and Bay View Railroad Co.
M. SKELLY, Superintendent North Beach and Mission Railroad Co.
S. HEYDENFELDT, Lawyer and Ex Supreme Judge.
C. O'CONNOR, Builder.
[illegible] F. BRAGG & CO., Merchants.
WM. P. HUMPHREYS, City and County Surveyor.
GEO. C. POTTER, Ex-City and County Surveyor from 1861 to 1867.
JOSEPH M. NOUGUES, City and County Attorney.
D. E. MARTIN, Superintendent of American Russian Commercial Co.
J. A. DONOHOE, President San Francisco Gas Co.
W. F. BABCOCK, Pres. Spring Valley Water Works Co.
GEO. H. ELLIOT, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.
feb11 d1m4p

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REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Se-t-ting, Straightening, &c.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.
Cast Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.
N. B. Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., C[illegible] Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st, 1866.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING.

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RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

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N. B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. feb14d4p3m

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SOUTH PARK MALT HOUSE.

Samples of Hops and other articles sent free of charge by Express (if desired). Large stock of every size and quality of Corks on hand—making this a specialty in our trade.
Orders from any part of the Pacific Coast promptly attended to. feb12d3m

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SANSOME STREET, San Francisco,

(Extending from Sacramento street to Halleck street.)

HAVING BEEN RECENTLY RENOVATED AND newly Furnished, makes it the most quiet, economical and comfortable FAMILY HOTEL in the State. Being centrally located, it offers every inducement for Business Men and the public generally.
The Tables will constantly be supplied with every luxury the Market affords. The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will be at the Wharves and Depots, to convey passengers to the Hotel free.
feb12m4p TIMOTHY SARGENT, Proprietor.

NUCLEUS HOTEL,

CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

STERN & HESS Proprietors.

The *Nucleus* is in every respect a first class Hotel, and we shall be glad to see our friends when they visit San Francisco. STERN & HESS.
jan25daw3m

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STEAM PUMPS,

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Engine Regulators,

The best in Existence.

DAVID STODDART,
114 Beale street, San Francisco.
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AMERICAN COMPANY
TRADE MARK
RICHLY SCENTED
TOILET SOAPS
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In Quality, Style and Perfume warranted equal to the English, and sold fully 50 per cent. cheaper, which accounts for the great falling off in the demand for the foreign soaps, and the unprecedented success of the **American Company Toilet Soaps**, now sold every where in the United States.

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Sole Manufacturers, Philadelphia and New York.
feb 11 d3m4p

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Orders are respectfully solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

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MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES
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IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses, Cemeteries, &c., &c.
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NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 18th day of January, 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John A. Carr of Portland, Multnomah Co., State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove [illegible] choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the State of Oregon against the estate of William H. Spencer of Portland, in the county of Multnomah in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, to his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, said debtor, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey in Portland aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 4th day of March A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j20d30d

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States against the estate of O. Smiley of Willamette Precinct in the county of Multnomah in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, to his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, said debtor, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland, aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. AL. ZIEBER,
fe13d30t U. S. Marshal for said District.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of James Bothwell, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, to his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, said debtor, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 10th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
feb6d30t U. S. Marshal for said District.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaiah Geery of LaGrand in the county of Union and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER.
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j26d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert W. Cochran, of LaGrand, in the county of Union, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j26d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of *James Cunningham, of the Dalles, Wasco county*, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, in said District, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j25d30t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Williams, of The Dalles, county of Wasco, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Tobias Thomas of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, to his use or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, said debtor, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be holden at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. ja26d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of H. S. Aiken, of Astoria, county of Clatsop, and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts *and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt*, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Per W. H. West, Deputy. j14d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James B. Harlow, of Portland in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
j14d30t Per W. H. West, Deputy.

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FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1868, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

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" " " Idaho City	30 " " "
" " " Boise City	23 " " "
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Portland, June 4, 1868.
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IN CONNECTION WITH THE STOCK OF MESSRS FRANKENTHAL & HAAS, having taken their **FIRE-PROOF STONE WAREHOUSE,** We are now prepared to receive consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all parts of the Mines in Oregon, Idaho and Owyhee. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

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j4tf

United States Mails.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov 30, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1870, on the following Routes in the State of Oregon will be received at the Contract Office of this Department, until 3 P. M. of February 26 next, to be decided by March 6 following:

No.

15142 From Fairfield, (n o) by Saint Louis, Waconda, Parkersville, Monitor, and Needy, to Oregon City, 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fairfield Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Oregon City by 6 p m;
Leave Oregon City Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fairfield by 6 p m.

15143 From Astoria, by Clatsop, Summer House, (n o) Elk Creek, (n o) Nehalem, (n o) Miami Point, (n o) Chilches Point, (n o) and Netarch Landing, (n o) to Tillamook, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Tillamook next day by 6 p m;
Leave Tillamook Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.

15144 From Dallas, by Salt Creek and Hall's, (n o) to Grand Ronde, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dallas Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Grand Ronde by 12 m;
Leave Grand Ronde Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dallas by 8 p m.

15145 From Portland, by Taylor's Ferry, (n o) Dayton, Amity, Rickreal, and Monmouth, to Corvallis, 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Corvallis next day by 7 p m;
Leave Corvallis Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.

15146 From Centreville to Forest Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Centreville Monday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Forest Grove Monday by 12 m;
Leave Forest Grove Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Centreville by 3 p m.

15147 From Portland, by Hillsborough, Forest Grove, and West Chehalem, to Lafayette, 47 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland Monday and Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lafayette next days by 1 p m;
Leave Lafayette Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at *Portland next days by 8 p m.*

15148 From Salem, by Lincoln, to Wheatland, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wheatland by 5 p m;
Leave Wheatland Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Salem by 5 p m.

15149 From Auburn, by Pocahontas, (n o) Riggsville, (n o) Birch Creek (n o) and Dealy's Station (n o) to Umatilla, with a branch to Granite Creek Mines, (n o) — miles and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

15150 From The Dalles, by Sumpter, (n o) to Thorpe's, (n o) 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Thorpe's Wednesday by 7 p m;
Leave Thorpe's Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 7 p m.
Winter schedule six days.

15151 From Umatilla, by the county seat of Yakima County and the Snoqualmie Pass, to Seattle, Washington Territory, 225 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Umatilla Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Seattle Sunday by 6 p m;
Leave Seattle Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m.

15152 From Express Ranch, by Rye Valley (n o) to Humboldt Basin, (n o) 18 miles and back, *once a week.*
Leave Express Ranch Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Humboldt Basin by 7 p m;
Leave Humboldt Basin Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Express Ranch by 2 p m.

15153 From The Dalles, by Rockland, (n o) Washington Territory, Block House, (n o) and Simcoe (n o) to Yakima, (n o) 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yakima Wednesday by 12 m;
Leave Yakima Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 12 m.

15154 From Albany, by Boston Mills, (n o) to Brownsville, 23 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Albany Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 6 p m;
Leave Brownsville Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Albany by 6 p m.

15155 From Portland, by Bridgeport, (n o) and Chehalem Gap (n o) to Dayton, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Dayton by 6 p m;
Leave Dayton Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Portland by 6 p m.

15156 From Corvallis, by King's Valley, Philomath, Somerset, (n o) Summit, Hapstonstall's, (n o) Pioneer City, Little Elk, Yaquina, Oystervile (n o), Newton, and Toledo, to Newport, seventy miles and back, three times a week from May to November, and once a week the residue of year.
(Schedule May to November.)
Leave Corvallis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newport next day by 6 p m;
Leave Newport Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m or at 6 p m;
Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 p m.
(November to May.)
Leave Corvallis Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Newport Wednesday by 6 p m;
Leave Newport [illegible] after arrival;
Arrive at Corvallis Friday by 8 p m.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of a court of record.

[illegible] pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each [illegible] thereof, and [illegible] in the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connections with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post-office, for suffering it to be injured, robbed or lost, and for refusing after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobeying the post office laws or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Proposals State of Oregon," and sent by mail.

For forms of proposal, &c., and other information, see advertisement of this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices. ALEX. W. RANDALL,
j11d1aw4w *Postmaster General.*

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HENRY L. PITTOCK,
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Portland, Oregon.

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616 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing), and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, [illegible] ted and disfigured faces and their broken-down [illegible] tions, disqualifying them for the happiness of [illegible] or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid [illegible] thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering from any of these horrible life-destroying maladies, [illegible] they are cared for and cured before it be too late, [illegible] them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing [illegible] in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of these charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never failed of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions [illegible] Ten Dollars sent in registered letter [illegible]

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the [illegible] are pretenders, [illegible] the unwary. [illegible] are to be [illegible] of San Francisco [illegible] and became [illegible] syphilis, [illegible] office keepers, [illegible] Directory, and you [illegible] but you will [illegible] Directory [illegible] avoid imposition [illegible] nothing, and [illegible] advertising physicians [illegible] there is [illegible] know who and what they are [illegible] people by [illegible] pretended patients [illegible] who may [illegible] that he [illegible]

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, or Post Office Box 252. REMEMBER [illegible] 252 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents [illegible] DR. GIBBON [illegible] that they read the advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian*.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM [illegible] & BACON IS DISSOLVED [illegible] continues the business [illegible] Works, [illegible] street, and will pay all the debts owing by the firm, and collect all debts due to the said firm.

H. GOULDING,
J. N. BACON.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1869.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1869.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates .... 75@76½
New York Gold Quotations 132⅞

A VELOCIPEDIC.—Just in the nick of time, we find the following in an Eastern exchange, wherein is stated the melancholy story of Herr Schnitzerl who invented a new style of "philosopede" which would have been an immense success but for a slight accident which befel the inventor. Herr Hans Breitmann, "next friend," tells the mournful tale thusly:

Herr Schnitzerl make a philosopede,
Von of de newest kind,
It vent mitout a wheel in front,
And hadn't none pehind.
Von wheel was in de mittel, dough,
And it vent as sure as ecks,
For he shtraddled on de axel dree
Mit der wheel petween his lecks.

Und ven he vant to shtart it off
He paddlet mit his feet,
Und soon he cot to go so vast
Dat every dings he beat.
He run her out on Broader shtreed,
He shkeeted like der vind,
Hei! how he bassed de vancy craps,
And lef dem all pehind!

De vellers mit de trottin nags
Pooled oop to see him bass;
De Deutschers all erstaunished saidt
"Potztausend! Was ist das?"
Boot vaster shtill der Schnitzerl flewed
On—mit a gashly smile,
He didn't tooch de dirt py shings!
Not vonce in half a mile

Oh, vot ish all dis earthly bliss?
Oh, vot ish man's sucksess?
Oh, vot ish various kinds of dings?
Und vot ish hobbiness?
Ve find a pank note in de shtreedt,
Next dings de pank ish preak;
Ve fools, und knocks our outside in,
Ven ve a ten shtrike mak.

So vas it mit der Schnitzerlein
On his philosopede
His feet both shlipped outsideward shoost
Vhen at his exdra shpeed.
He felled oopon der wheel of course;
De wheel like blitzen flew;
Und Schnitzerl he vos schnitz in vact
For id shlished him grod in two.

Und as for his phil osopede,
Id cot so shkared, dhey say,
It pounded onward till it vent
Gans teufel wards afay.
Boot where ish now der Schnitzerl's soul?
Vere does hish shbirit pide?
In Himmel troo de endless plue,
It takes a medeor ride.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINING REGIONS.—The San Francisco *Commercial Herald*, has an article on this subject, from which we clip the subjoined extract: "Time must elapse before they can be made to yield of their abundance but a great stride has been made by the White Pine discoveries, which border so closely on Arizona. Amongst the army of prospectors and others who will assemble there within the next twelve month we may reckon upon many a discomfited battalion. Some of those disappointed troops will move forward in the van of civilization and explore the hitherto unproductive mineral reservoirs of Arizona, and in our opinion, with satisfactory results. The savages will be annihilated before their advancing column, or will be compelled to take refuge amid the fastn[illegible] of Northern Mexican States. Once in [illegible] of rich [illegible], no time will be lost to connect [illegible] with commercial and [illegible] centres by means of railroads, so easily practicable in Arizona, whose mountainous [illegible] are isolated and can be avoided with facility.

"Apart from the [illegible] consideration of its intrinsic natural wealth, we regard White Pine as the *avant courier* to still more extensive and not less richer deposits of mineral productiveness. With the first opening of spring, tens of thousands will flock to White Pine from all portions of the Union. So numerous an army will make and [illegible] extensive drafts upon our supplies, which must be furnished directly or indirectly from San Francisco, [illegible] should be prepared to meet these [illegible] [illegible]ally. The components of such a population will hardly be exactly inclined to settle down and resort to farming, in the event of seeing their golden [illegible] *grasp. They will be far more likely* [illegible] the [illegible] metals, and the most [illegible] be Ariz[illegible]. We have predicted [illegible] That the discovery of White Pine [illegible] it has engendered in [illegible] railway, which [illegible] means of rapid [illegible] of consideration." [illegible] in the above ex[illegible] for supplies which the [illegible], and the in[illegible] population of the Pacific [illegible] improbable at all that the [illegible] will transport to our [illegible] people mining adventurers. Many of these will stay, and finally disperse [illegible] over the country, and will draw after them tens of thousands of others. In all the [illegible] to occur from such an immigration, Oregon is sure to share in [illegible] proportion; and thus we see the gates already open, through which [illegible] and prosperity are to flow in upon us.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.—Through a misunderstanding as to who was to report the Council proceedings of W[illegible] evening for the OREGONIAN, nobody did it. It [illegible] expected '*tother* to do it and '*tother* expected *one* to do it, and between *one* and '*tother*, the report failed to connect. The following is a synopsis of the proceedings:

P[illegible]—Councilmen Besser, Breck, Cree, Hallock and [illegible]—Mayor Boyd in the Chair. Leave was granted to [illegible] & Mackey, B. G. Combs and A. Hungate to use portions of streets for building purposes. A communication stating that College [illegible] was read and referred to Committee on Streets.....J. M. Partlow's petition relating to [illegible] of streets, referred to same Committee.....James Wilson's petition for [illegible] to construct a wharf at foot of Oak street and [illegible] against the same from Wm. T[illegible], were referred to the same Committee.....The [illegible] roll [illegible] and the Auditor was directed to proceed to [illegible] in accordance therewith.....The Committee on [illegible] and Public Property reported favorably [illegible] by Barnes & Jeffrey on B street [illegible] extension, and a warrant for $600 was ordered in favor of contractors.....Warrant for $100 [illegible] Dr. [illegible] was ordered drawn, in payment [illegible] small pox cases.....The resignation of Jo. Tucker as Street Commissioner, was received and accepted.....The following bills were ordered paid: City Surveyor and [illegible], $661; Blanchard & Hewery, $12; [illegible], $8; *Oregon Herald*, $56; Portland Gas [illegible], $261 28; Harris & Holman, $8 50; Pioneer Wood Company, $47; F. Hornstrand, $100; E. Milwain, $100; C. H. Myers, $64 31; G. W. Hasel, for cleaning [illegible], fifty per cent on contract, $62 50; H. C. Thornton on street contracts, forty per cent, $0 50; C. H. B[illegible], for crosswalks, $55 38.....The following ordinances were [illegible]: An ordinance providing for the sale of block 173 to the United States, for the sum of $15,000; and [illegible] adopting W. C. Burris' map as the official map of the city; an ordinance appropriating $1,000 for [illegible] of litigation; an ordinance for the protection of shade trees on public property; an ordinance transferring from General fund, $126 to Third [illegible] fund. ... [illegible] adopted for improvement of Montgomery and C[illegible] streets between First and Fifth streets. The A[illegible] was directed to furnish all city officers with stationery.....Lloyd Brook was elected Street Commissioner, vice Tucker, resigned.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Mr. A. B. Richardson sold, yesterday, for the administrator of the estate of Patrick B[illegible], the following lots and parts of lots, in block 75, in [illegible]'s Addition, to the parties named and for the prices annexed:

Lot 1	to Philip Cohen for	$2,050
" 2	" C. Bills	1,475
" 3	" Philip Cohen	1,200
" 4	" S. M. Lyon	800
" 5	" E. Heintz	700
" 6	" E. Heintz	650
" 7	" John Clark	575
" 8	" C. B. Upton	550
" 9	" fractional, A. Fahle	400
" 10	" fractional, A. Fahle	350
" 11	" J. W. Cook	290
" 12	" J. W. Cook	295
" 13	" J. W. Cook	305
" 14	" S. M. Lyon	570
" 15	" P. Cohen	600
" 16	" P. Cohen	975
" 17	" A. Fahle	1,050
Block 84,	C. Bills	10,000

The above prices are considered good, though the location and the property sold are certainly desirable.

THE MASON GANG PLOW.—One of these plows, manufactured at the shop of Hay & Co., in this city, was on trial yesterday, on the grounds a few hundred yards below the bone-yard. It worked quite satisfactorily to all concerned, though some trouble was had with it at first, owing to the inexperience of the operators. The plows were not, for several rounds, set deep enough. When, however, they were let down to four, six or eight inches deep, they opened the furrow beautifully every time though the ground was unbroken soil. There is no need to test this patent to ascertain whether it will do satisfactory work; that has been sufficiently done, heretofore, in all sorts of soil. The Mason gang plow has no superior among the tested plows.

CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON JUDGE.—Proceedings of Thursday, 25th:

Lyman Williams vs Ebenezer East; action for injuries resulting from the running away, &c., of a horse sold by defendant to plaintiff under warranty. Verdict of $450 for plaintiff.

James A. Sterling vs. Hawthorne & Loryea, action for damage for ill-treatment of plaintiff while inmate of defendant's Insane Asylum. Jury empanneled, argued and submitted.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The sixth grand instrumental and vocal concert by the Philharmonic Society of Portland, will take place this evening at Philharmonic Hall. The programme of exercises will be found in another column, from which it will be seen the society have made excellent selections from some of the best authors. The acknowledged ability of the performers named will be sufficient to draw a full house.

DROVES OF CATTLE.—During this week several large droves of cattle have been driven through our streets to the O. S. N. Co's dock, for shipment to the country east of the mountains. Such a drove arrived yesterday and will be shipped this morning.

CHANGED HANDS.—The steamer *Success*, built by Capt. Baughman, has, within a day or two, changed hands, having been disposed of to the P. T. Co. Thus ends, for the present, all opposition on the Wallamet river. The Wallamet Steam Navigation Co. was, so far as we can learn, disastrous to all the parties who engaged in it.

NAVIGATION OF THE COLUMBIA.—It is expected that there will be sufficient water in the Columbia within a few days to permit the resumption of navigation, from Celilo to the towns above.

SMOKING MOUNTAINS.—The [illegible] says: "From Fort Dalles on Monday [illegible] smoke [illegible] the observation was at [illegible] was observed by fifty [illegible] through a large spy-glass. This [illegible] that smoke was recently observed issuing [illegible] of the Three [illegible] another striking [illegible]

FAINT[illegible]—A [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] May[illegible] was [illegible] very serious and painful [illegible]

STREET SURVEY.—The survey of the extension of Stark street to Tenth, was completed by Surveyor M[illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] Rates [illegible] to the [illegible] slightly change at [illegible]

Burnt Greenbacks

"What becomes of all the paper money?" is a question often asked, seldom answered. The work of redeeming seems to [illegible] with results far from a simple process when we [illegible] the destructible nature of paper and the various channels through which money must pass. Indeed the wonder is that it should ever get back in a condition to be recognized as a legitimate offspring of the Treasury of Uncle Samuel.

In the ordinary routine, all fractional currency is redeemed by the Treasurer, canceled and cut in half. One half is sent to the office of the Register of the Treasury, and the other half to the Secretary's office, the accounts of the three balanced, and the mutilated money destroyed by being reduced to ashes. National banks must each redeem its own notes, after which they are sent to the Treasury. The Comptroller of Currency records them, and they are destroyed in a similar manner.

Seven thirty bonds and all coupons pass four offices, each leaving its mutilating mark upon them, when they are registered by their numbers, and kept on file in the office of the Register of the Treasury.

But almost daily money arrives for redemption which it is impossible to pass through this routine of counting, dividing, re-counting, cancelling, etc. Cases frequently occur where rats and mice—extravagant creatures—have made their nests of paper money, and a box of feathery powdered paper is accompanied by affidavits of the circumstances. It is certainly canceled and divided to such an extent already, that there is little danger of Treasury clerks running off with it. It is placed in the hands of an experienced lady, who must smooth out and match each of these separate fragments, till a note is made up, and not unfrequently will she make a bank note so clear and plain that the most casual observer would recognize it. There have been several cases, too, where money has been eaten by goats and pigs, the animals killed and the money taken from the stomach in the form of a ball of pulp. This must be soaked, the atoms scanned and matched in their respective places until greenbacks, bank notes, and fractional currency are separated and made plain. I have seen also a leathern wallet containing money found by a boy in a field where there had been a soldiers' encampment. The storm and sunshine of several years had made the leather and money close companions; but this, too, must be redeemed.

But the most difficult of this labor is with money destroyed by fire. And the variety of burned money to be found at the Treasury is, to say the least, queer. In one case, a man in Missouri sent affidavits to the effect that "to hide some money from his wife, he placed it in the oven of a stove seldom used" (till he could get a chance to slyly spend it by himself, I suppose). The wife unconsciously built a fire, and, as a natural result, the money was burned. But these are trifling cases compared to the amount destroyed in great fires, where safes prove anything but safe. The most important case now on hand is that of the Adams Express safe lost on the *Jacob Carter*, which burned to the water's edge and went down on the Mississippi in 1866. The safe contained principally money, being transported to U. S. Paymasters from the Treasury. The wreck drifted down the river nearly half a mile from where she sank, and being buried in the sand, it was exceedingly difficult to recover the safe, the divers going down some four hundred times before raising it. When opened, it was found filled with mud, and nothing legible to be seen, and the contractor for raising it thought his bargain of "one third of all found" was scarcely a fortune. What was to be done with it? It contained money of every denomination and description, as well as papers and revenue stamps. As national bank notes must each be redeemed by its respective bank, and by it sent to the Treasury for new issue, and the idea of separating the bank notes from the legal tenders was utterly impossible, General Spinner was called on to devise ways and means for its redemption. Only this fact seemed reality—that what was there was the genuine article; for it was being sent from the United States Treasury itself. Any other thing in regard to it seemed to the observer mere conjecture. General Spinner said he would call a committee of one expert from each office through which money usually passed, give them the safe, and allow them to do the best they could. The legal tender notes and fractional currency should be redeemed upon their estimation, but national banks would use their discretion.

Four experienced lady clerks were consequently called, and commenced the labor of washing and drying the cakes as they came out, and careful washing it must needs be, else a hundred dollar greenback is washed off, too. The principal part was a perfect cinder, though some amount toward the centre was perfectly plain and passable in any market, but being burned only by the heat of the iron safe, and without air, it was in perfect lumps of charcoal. The notes, in burning, shrink nearly one-half; those parts covered with ink shrink less than the clear paper, so that the lettering stands slightly in relief. In clear air, strong sunlight will bring to view, with perfect certainty, every feature of the note; this is then separated with a very thin, narrow steel blade, and laid off, when the next is exposed to view. Although burned black, there is something of the texture of paper often left, which enables the clerk to separate and paste the note on a slip of paper, upon which she writes the name and denomination without breaking. But those packages which were near the outside, and reduced to perfect charcoal, of course are badly broken in separating, and worse in pasting, and although the clerk says she can swear, for instance, that is a "ten-dollar note on the First National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland," the cashier of said bank might swear several times that he "couldn't see it."

These ladies have already opened, recognized and arranged about $130,000, and have still a large amount of labor before them. It is known that there was $204,000 in the safe when lost, and the best judges think that Adams Express company will lose about $20,000. The President of the National Bank of the Republic, Washington, D. C., called, a few days since, to know "what was meant by sending him the affidavit of a clerk that these pieces of cinder were five dollar notes on his bank." Of course said cinders were illegible to any person by the time they reached him. He was shown into the committee room and left to his own convictions, and after straining his eyes and watching the manipulations a short time, he retired, satisfied that "an expert could conscientiously swear to the ashes of what had been."

One very interesting feature of this necessarily *patient, toiling, trustworthy room of clerks*, is that they receive less salary than many lads of twelve and fourteen who run upon errands, and hundreds of gentlemen who copy merely, without the slightest responsibility, while they, from a mass of dirty cinders, must detect anything, from five cents to a thousand dollar note, and make their affidavit to each decision. Oh! how glorious a thing it is to be the owner of a brass tailed jacket, a pair of pants, and a slender yellow cane, say I. And would it be a comfort to Congress to think that there is one set of Government officials unretrenchable, who do a responsible and laborious work for the smallest possible amount of pay?

Victoria's eldest daughter, the Princess Royal, as they still call her, is, to use a homely phrase, her father's own child in her sympathies with liberality and human progress in the highest sense of the term. She is interested in the woman question, and entertains advanced views upon it as well as on social, educational, and theological subjects.

The French official and semi-official papers denounce in unmeasured terms the book written by Prince Salm Salm and his wife on the Mexican expedition. They say that the whole work is a tissue of impudent inventions got up for the purpose of magnifying the merits and importance of the adventurer and adventuress who wrote it.

Emmet Guard, Attention!—You are requested to meet at your Armory this evening at half-past seven o'clock. [illegible] street [illegible]

By order of the Captain.
P. WILLIAMS, O. S.
Portland, Feb. 26, 1869.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. Cardinell's classes are held every week day evening, and on Saturday afternoon for children. Hall in Pappler's Building, First street.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr. Fitzgerald has opened a Night School in the school house (up stairs) near the Catholic Church. For Terms See the Teacher.

DR. J. H. HATCH,
Late Mo[illegible] & Hatch,
DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington. Portland, Oregon.
[illegible]dawtf

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
Adjoining the Telegraph office, Portland, Oregon.
Special Collector of Claims,
Bills, Promissory Notes, Book Accounts and all [illegible] will be made a Specialty and promptly [illegible]
jl5dawtf

DR. W. B. CARDWELL,
GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Last two years engaged in Hospital and Dispensary Practice in New York City.
OFFICE—No. 8 First st., adjoining Buchtel's Gallery, Portland, Oregon.
nd25d3ptf

PORTLAND ACADEMY
AND
FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next Quarter will begin Monday, Feb. 22d, 1869.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!

A Family Remedy, recommended by its merits. Every bottle its own advertising. Use it externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Headache and Toothache. Take it internally for Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, and all Bowel Complaints. PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL does not claim to cure "all the ills to which flesh is heir," but it does claim superiority inasmuch as it is *better adapted to more prevalent ailments than any remedy in use.* Circulars with full directions around each bottle. Price 50 cts. and $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE!

Cures Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, purifies the Blood, eradicates all Scrofulous and Cutaneous Eruptions, such as Boils, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ring Worm, Pimples, Sores, Old Sores, strengthens the Stomach, invigorates the Liver, and regulates the Bowels. An infallible remedy for Piles, and Dyspepsia. Price $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.
cl5d3m

Dancing Academy—**Prof. McCann's Dancing Academy** is open every evening in the week, excepting Wednesday, for the reception of pupils. Corner of Front and Alder streets. Class for children at half past one Saturday afternoon.

FOR SALE
BY PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
110 Front Street.

EAST PORTLAND—Seven lots in Block 201.
Block P, between Eleventh and Twelfth and Clay and Market.
Lot 2, Block 140, on Third street, between Hall and College.
Lot 5, Block 131, good home, corner Seventh and Salmon.
Lot 4 Block 227, corner Park and Mill.
LOTS 5 AND 6 IN BLOCK 164—$1,200.
Lots 7 and 8 on Corner of Clay and Second streets.
Lot 4 on Corner of Harrison and Front streets.
Lot 3 on Front, bet. Columbia and Clay streets.
Lot 6 on First, bet. Columbia and Clay streets.
Lot 6 on First, bet. Harrison and Hall streets.
N½ Lot 2 on Front, bet. Salmon and Main streets.
FARM OF 350 ACRES, 9 miles west of Portland, on the Hillsboro Road. Price $5,000.
FARM OF 320 ACRES, in Yamhill County—$2,700.
FARM OF 812 ACRES, 9 miles west of Portland—$2,000.
FOR SALE. House and Lots 4 and west ½ of 3 in Block 181. Price, $4500.
NOW IS YOUR TIME. For sale—Lot 1 and the west ½ of Lot 2, in Block 168, with two Houses. All street improvements finished.
House and Block 194.
Lot 8 in Block 114.
Lot 7 in Block 148, with two Dwelling Houses.
Two Houses and Lot 3 in Block 164.
EAST HALF of Lots 5 and 6 in Block 254, on Washington street, is offered at a great bargain.
160 ACRES OF LAND, with house and orchard, all for $400.
LOT 6 IN BLOCK 63 Couch's Addition.
A FARM OF FIVE ACRES, 1½ miles from Portland, on Baseline road, well improved, good house, title perfect.
LOTS 6, 7, and 8 in Block 65, Couch's addition.
LOTS 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Block 258.
HOUSE AND LOTS 5 and 6 in Block 120 East Portland.
HOUSE AND LOTS 7 and 8 in Block 208.
ONE BLOCK (on the river bank) in East Portland.
A FARM OF 207 ACRES, 100 of it cleared and fenced, 22 acres of orchard, 40 acres in cultivation, plenty of good water, 5 miles of Portland.

TO LEASE.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, Lots 2, 3, 6 and 7 in Block 69 Couch's addition.

☞ Apply to
PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
110 Front Street, Portland.

PORTLAND LIBRARY LECTURES.

A COURSE OF LECTURES WILL be delivered in the

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

for the benefit of the funds of "THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION," as follows:

REV. A. L. LINDSLEY, on Tuesday, March 9th.
Subject—To be announced.

DR. J. H. BILL, U. S. A., on Tuesday, March 23.
Subject—"Physical Differences between Man and the Lower Animals."

☞ TICKETS FOR THE COURSE, and for SINGLE LECTURES, to be had at all the principal places in town. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lectures will commence at 7½ o'clock.
f11tf

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON for the county of Multnomah. Henry L. Pittock, Plaintiff, vs. James P. O. Lownsdale, Administrator, James P. O. Lownsdale, Guardian of Millard O. Lownsdale, Millard O. Lownsdale, Ruth A. Lownsdale, John A. Blanchard her Guardian, Ida Squires, Wm. E. Cooper her Guardian, Emma S. Lamb and John R. Lamb her husband, Mary E. Cooper and Wm. E. Cooper her husband, James P. O. Lownsdale and Hannah and Hiram Smith, Defendants. Summons in equity to quiet title to Block 215, City of Portland, Oregon. To Ida Squires, one of the Defendants above named. Whereas the plaintiff above named has filed in the Court above named a complaint, of which you are hereby notified, and claims title to that parcel of land known as Block No. 215 in the City of Portland, Oregon, to which, it is said, you and other defendants set up some claim adverse to plaintiff, and prays that said adverse claim be determined and that you be excluded from any lien, interest or estate in said land, and whereas a summons was duly issued and you were required to answer said complaint in ten days if served in said county or within twenty days if served out of said county, and you were not served within said State, but it was shown that you were a non-resident of the State of Oregon, and an order of publication was made by said Court, to the end that you might be notified of the pendency of this suit. Now therefore in the name of the State of Oregon you the said Ida Squires, are hereby notified of the pendency of the above entitled suit and are required to appear in the Court above entitled at the City of Portland on the first day of the next term thereof to be held on the second Monday of June 1869, and answer said complaint or in default thereof the said complaint will be taken as confessed and the plaintiff will take judgment against you and a decree according to the prayer of said complaint as above set out as well as for general relief.

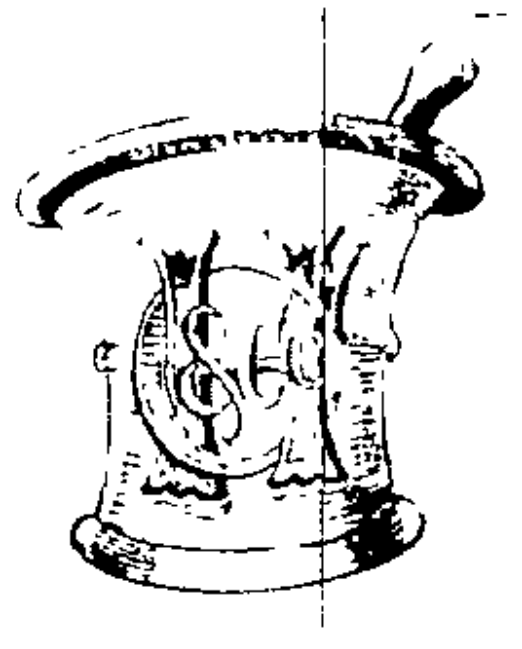
LOGAN, SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Portland, Ogn., Feb. 22, 1869. Plaintiff's Att'ys.
[illegible] HawewTh.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Robert Earl, voluntary bankrupt. Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert Earl, of the county of [illegible], State of Oregon in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said bankrupt may show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held March 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District at his office in the city of Portland, Oregon.

R. WILSON,
Clerk of the U. S. District Court for Oregon.
Mitchell, Dolph & Smith, Att'ys &c.
February 24, 1869. feb25d3wTh

GUARDIAN SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Multnomah, in the matter of the Guardianship of Jemima Watson, a minor, the undersigned guardian will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in the city of Portland, for cash in gold coin of the United States, on the 27th day of March, 1869, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right title and interest of said minor in and to the west half of lot five (5) in Block fifty-one (51) corner of Taylor and Fourth streets in the city of Portland, State of Oregon, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms of sale—Cash in gold coin on day of sale.
MARGARET WATSON, Guardian.
feb16dtd A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.



CHAS HODGE. CHAS E CALEF .... GEO W SNELL.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
feb25d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

NEW JEWELRY!

JOHN B. MILLER
No. 101 Front Street, Cor. Alder,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW INVOICE OF
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver Ware,
Clocks of all kinds.

A New and Latest Style of PATENT BELT BUCKLE.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner.
J. B. MILLER,
n25tf 101 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

JACOB STITZEL. JAMES B. UPTON, Attorney at Law.

STITZEL & UPTON
Real Estate Brokers,
AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Office—Corner of Washington and Front Streets, (on the Ground Floor),
(Opposite the American Exchange.)

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Collateral Securities and First Mortgages on City Property.
Particular attention given to the COLLECTION OF NOTES AND ACCOUNTS, and other demands. All moneys collected promptly remitted.
THEY OFFER FOR SALE LOTS AND BLOCKS LOCATED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, at Prices and on such terms as will suit the purchaser.
The best Maps and latest surveys are at our office open to public inspection; and such information as would be useful to parties seeking land for speculation or occupation.

Removal.

WE HEREWITH INFORM THE TRADE THAT we have
REMOVED
OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
—to—
No. 47 Front Street,
In the Store formerly occupied by Corbitt & Macleay.
We are now opening
A LARGE STOCK, RECEIVED PER STM'R "AJAX."
J. KRAEMER & CO.,
j29dtf3p Successors to Wiberg & Strowbridge.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
Incorporated 1842.
Assets............$30,000,000 Cash.

THIS OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY will issue Policies payable in COIN or CURRENCY on and after Feb. 1st, 1869.
HEATH & WEST,
feb2dtf Agents for Oregon.

C. C. HASTINGS & CO.

CHANGE!

Wholesale and Retail.

Superior Goods! — Reduced Rates!

C. C. HASTINGS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Heuston, Hastings & Co.
San Francisco and New York,

Announce to the friends of the old firm, and the public at large, that their present business arrangements are such that they are enabled to offer the best and most stylish goods on the Pacific Coast, at a great reduction from former prices.

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the merchants throughout the Pacific Coast, is called to the fact that we are now prepared to fill their orders for superior goods in

Strictly Custom-made Clothing.
Suits, Gloves, Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods,
Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises.

In lots to suit, at regular wholesale rates.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

Made either in New York or San Francisco, under the supervision of the best Cutters in America.

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT

Sent to any address upon application, and goods forwarded by Express on receipt of orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

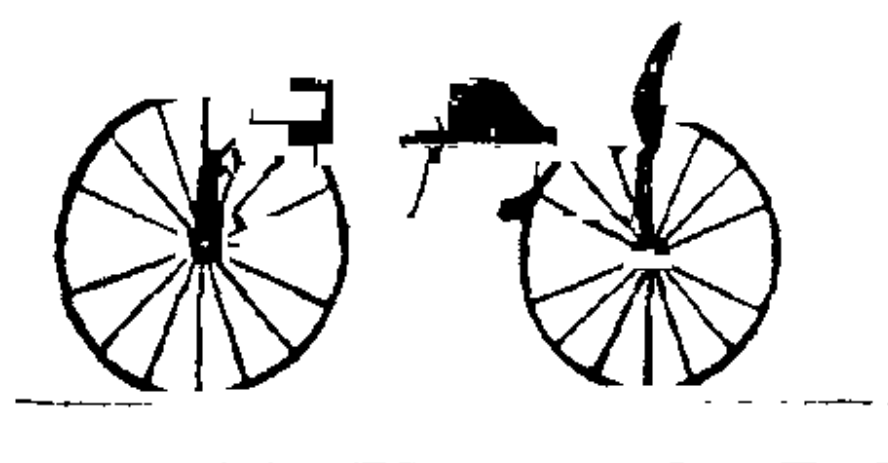
C. C. HASTINGS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.
New York and San Francisco.
feb12d1m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

A CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS
For HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
Can now be found at the Jewelry Establishment of
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
105 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.
JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO
A FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS!
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD GUARD VEST CHAINS, LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH JEWELRY.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
SILVER WARE
mostly the Gorham Manufacturing Company's,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOCKS, IN MARBLE AND BRONZE
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S PATENT BUCKLE;
AUGUSTE SALTZMAN'S, and
E. HOWARD & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

☞ The above stock will be sold at very low figures. Call and examine and you will be sure to buy.
d5 dtf

QUACKENBUSH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF



HARDWOOD LUMBER,
COACH, CARRIAGE, AND WAGON MATERIALS,
No. 26 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
feb13 dawlm

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.
SALEM OREGON.

Gentlemen's Collegiate Department:
$15 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Ladies' Collegiate Department:
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 1st Year:
$9 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 2d Year
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.
Payable always in Advance.

First Session commences on the Second Monday in September. Second Session commences on the first Monday in January. Third Session commences on the third Monday in April. For particulars address the President,
7 tf DR. N. ROUNDS.

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
(*Successors to Jacob Underhill & Co. and E. A. Hawley & Co.*)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON and STEEL,
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND
FARM MACHINERY.

☞ We would call the attention of the Trade, and of the Farmers, to our stock, which is full and complete and offered extremely low.
j6tf HAWLEY, DODD & CO.

C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
—AND—
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work,
110 First Street,
Adjoining Western Hotel......... PORTLAND.

BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH
GAS, WATER AND STEAM PIPES,
and all Work ☞ WARRANTED

Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gas Chandeliers, Lead and Iron Pipes, Marble Slabs, Pumps, Tin Ware, &c. &c.
TIN ROOFING, AND ALL KINDS JOBBING done, at shortest notice and in the best manner.
Portland, Jan. 14, 1869. dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTLAND as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
feb4dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

REDEMPTION.
State Bounty Bonds!

STATE OF OREGON, Treasurer's Office,
Salem, Feb. 11, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at his office, until 12 o'clock M., March 13th, 1869, for the surrender of BOUNTY BONDS issued under the provisions of "An Act of the Legislative Assembly, granting Bounties to Volunteers of this State enlisted in the service of the United States, approved Oct. 24, 1864," at the lowest rates, not exceeding par value, as may redeem the greatest number of Bonds. Bids to include interest to date of surrender.

Eighteen Thousand Dollars now in the Treasury applicable to the redemption of said bonds.
Bids addressed to E. N. COOKE,
feb15dtd State Treasurer.

Book Bindery,
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE W. VOLLUM,
114 Front street Portland, Oregon,
Over Philadelphia Boot and Shoe store.

HAS FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING EVERY variety of work in his line in a manner unequalled by any other establishment in Oregon, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Magazines, Newspapers and Music bound in any style, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
[illegible]

Sealed Proposals.

Office Chief Quartermaster Dep't of the Columbia,
PORTLAND, OGN., Feb. 14th, 1869.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE DEPARTMENT Commander, Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office up to noon on the first day of March, 1869, for the delivery at Fort Vancouver, W. T., of two hundred and fifty cords of oak fire wood, more or less, at the option of the United States, the wood to be delivered at such place on the Military Reserve and at such times and in such quantities as the Commanding Officer may direct. Bids must state the price per cord in coin. The amount must be stated in writing, not figures.
Bids must be in triplicate.
No average bids will be considered. For further particulars inquire at this Office. A. R. EDDY,
Brevet Co[illegible] and Chief Qr. Master,
feb22did Dep't Columbia.

Mercer's Pioneer Line.

BARQUE OSMYN, CAPT. JAMES BERRY, from New York, will commence discharging this day, Feb. 24th, on the wharf at the foot of Main street. Consignees of goods will please call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive their orders. All merchandise when landed on the wharf will be at the risk of owners thereof, and if not removed before 5 P. M. of each day will be stored at their risk and expense.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Feb. 24th, 1869. f24did

ALL GENTLEMEN HANKER FOR THE FINE Cigars at
N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.
feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.
Portland, May 1, 1867. 26dawtf

G. VENARD,
CHARTRES COFFEE!
Manufactory Established in June, 1851.
STEAM POWER NOS 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities, CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.

The undersigned has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee; neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here and in the markets of the interior a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who by counterfeit or imitation of his mark seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,
Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. my1d3ptf

G. C. RIDER,
COR. FIRST AND SALMON STS.,
Opposite Burgren & Shindler's,
Portland, Oregon.
Manufacturer of
Spring, Hair, Feather, Wool, Moss, AND PULU BEDS!
AND DEALER IN
BLANKETS, BED-SPREADS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTERS, SHEETS, PILLOW-CASES, AND ALL KINDS OF BEDDING MATERIALS.
Oregon made Furniture constantly kept on hand. Furniture Repaired, Cleaned and Varnished.
de5 tf

THOMAS LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.
n24tf

H. W. CORBETT & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH HARDWARE,
53 Front St., Corner of Oak,
j6 PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

EVERYBODY WANTS WHAT?
PRINTING
DONE BY
CARTER & HIMES,
Cor. Front and Stark Sts.,
PORTLAND, O.
☞ *ENTRANCE on Stark street.* f7dtf

LOST!
$50.00!!

BY NOT BUYING MY BOOTS AND SHOES at
KAST & CAHALIN'S
Philadelphia Boot Store,
No. 112 Front Street.
Opposite McCormick's Book Store,
j6tf Portland, Oregon.

THE SALEM
FLOUR MILLS!
ARE RUNNING AND IN
Complete Operation!

THE PROPRIETORS HAVING SECURED THE services of a head miller from the well known "Pearl & Saxony" mills of St. Louis, Mo., which stand so high in the New York market, they think they are prepared to manufacture as good an article of Flour as any mills on the Pacific coast.

Family, Bakers' Extra, Superfine,

and Graham Flour, constantly on hand. Also Middlings, Shorts, Bran and Chopped Feed.
feb16d3m R. C. KINNEY, Agent.

J. L. HURFORD GEO. L. HIBBARD.

HURFORD & HIBBARD,
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions, Dried Fruits
HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,
DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS.
Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
132 Front Street, opposite E. J. Northrup & Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Also, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Agents for the sale of Salem Pioneer Mill's OIL CAKE MEAL. n10d3ptf

Notice.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR BOOT AND SHOE business, we will devote our time and attention to
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.
We will keep in store a large and well assorted Stock of
Leather of all kinds.
Also, Shoe Findings.
j6tf WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE.

PACIFIC MARKET,
NORTH FRONT STREET;
Willamette Market,
N. E. CORNER ALDER AND FIRST STS.

SPAULDING & CLINE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, MESS BEEF AND PORK, HAM, BACON, LARD, &c.
All orders attended to promptly, and delivered on the shortest notice. Will pay the highest price for Beef and Mutton stock. feb25dtf

Notice.

DR. PETER THOMAS,

IS ESTABLISHED IN PORTLAND TO BENEFIT man in every way, but applies himself especially to the Restoration of the Hair upon Bald Heads as well as Restoring the Hair to its original color, and the curing of Rheumatic Pains, Consumption, and all other diseases that human flesh is heir to.
OFFICE—On Alder street, between Front and First, Carter's Building, Portland, Oregon. feb9dtf

POWDER AND SHOT for sale by
j6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

New Article of Watches & Jewelry

CALLED COMPOSITION "GOLD METAL," which has all the appearance of fine Gold, wears well and is very handsome.

PRICE OF MEN'S WATCHES IN HUNTING CASES.

Lowest price Watches, gold metal, or white metal	$8 [illegible]
Beautifully engraved, see [illegible]	12 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Heavy American style	16 [illegible]
Half size engraved case	10 [illegible]
Beautiful stem winders, full size watches	20 [illegible]

LADIES WATCHES, HUNTING CASES.

Lowest price watches	8 [illegible]
Beautifully engraved case, [illegible]	10 [illegible]
Extra fine engraved and Enameled, very handsome	20 [illegible]

CHAINS.

24 different styles of vest chains, very handsome, each	3 [illegible]
24 different styles long neck chains for Ladies	6 [illegible]
Leontine chains to fasten with B[illegible] pin	2 [illegible]

SLEEVE BUTTONS.

24 different styles—plain, black enamel, engraved, and with coral—per pair, each	1 00 / 3 00
Shirt Studs, per set	3 [illegible]
Beautiful sets Pins and Ear-rings, enameled, with or without coral	3 00
Coral, [illegible] sets, Pin and Ear-rings, engraved and enameled, with and without coral	4 [illegible]
We have Ladies' watches, very beautiful, in 18 carat gold cases, WARRANTED	25 to 50 00

We deal largely in the finest GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, at about one third less than the usual rates. To select, send for a price list.

We can send any of the above goods by Express, to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
feb17daw3m4t 605 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

MERCER'S PIONEER LINE
New York & Portland
Fifth Vessel!

THE NEW A 1 EXTREME CLIPPER BARK
"ADELINE ELLWOOD,"
900 Tons Capacity,

Having a considerable portion of her Freight engaged, will have immediate dispatch to this port.
BROCKWAY & BAKER,
26 South street, Agents in New York.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
14 & 16 N. Front street,
fel 15d1m Agents in Portland.

J. B. CONGLE,
No. 92 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
SADDLES, BRIDLES
Whips and Harness
Of Every Description.
July 1st, 1868. dtf

Small--Sharp--Fast!!
COMSTOCK'S DISPATCH LINE.
New York & Portland

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK
WALTER RALEIGH,
490 tons burden, will POSITIVELY sail from her berth, North River,
On March 10th, for Portland, Direct!
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to
HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
51 Front street, Portland; or to
COMSTOCK & CO.,
feb9dtd 12 Wall street, N. Y.

TAYLOR & BENDEL,
[illegible] to J. G. FRISCH & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors
413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS FOR
DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS,
(First Pr[illegible].)

The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. ap2dtf

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these timekeepers.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches, COMBINING THE BEST AND LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch, merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

For sale by all dealers.
No watches retailed by the Company.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
182 Broadway, New York.
The Trade supplied by
R. B. GRAY & CO.,
feb21deod3w3p San Francisco, Cal.

EDWIN HEATHFIELD,
For the past seven years with Messrs. REDINGTON & CO.
DRUG AND COMMERCIAL BROKER
425 Battery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ COMMISSIONS AND CONSIGNMENTS respectfully solicited. Goods purchased and sold at very low rates. jan21d2m2p

CHAS HODGE CHAS E CALEF GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
DRUGS & MEDICINES
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS MATERIALS, ETC. ETC.
AGENTS FOR
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
n1tf 97 Front St., Portland.

WOOLEN GOODS. 10-4 SHEETING Flannels, Oregon Extra 10-4 Shaker Flannels, Opera Flannels, in white, black and [illegible], Welsh Flannels, [illegible] Flannels, All Wool and Half Wool Shaker Flannels, French Check Flannels, Silk Warp Flannels, Shirting Flannels, Cloakings, Tweeds, Yarns, Knit Wool Underwear for men and women, Knit Skirts, Socks & &c. For sale by
JOHN WILSON,
119 Front street.

Superior Yellow Goshen Butter,
JUST RECEIVED BY CONTINENTAL and for sale by
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
fe[illegible]d1m

THE BEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SAW AND the only Tobacco fit to chew, is at
N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.
feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1869.

"United and Happy."

The *Herald* of the 23d inst. gives the information "important if true" that "when the Democratic party in 1860 turned the Government over to the Republicans, the whole country was in prosperity unbounded, united and happy." We propose a brief inquiry on this subject. If the above statement is in accordance with historical facts everybody ought to know it.

In the first place we believe the Democratic party did not "turn the Government over to the Republicans" until March 4, 1861, that being the date of President Buchanan's retirement from office.

By consulting such records as we have,—our copy of that Democrat text-book lately issued by "Vice President" Stephens being unfortunately loaned out,—we find that on the 20th December, 1860, nearly three months before President Buchanan "turned over the Government" to President Lincoln, South Carolina seceded from the Union. Eight days afterwards South Carolina seized the United States Custom House, Postoffice and Arsenal at Charleston, and took possession of all the forts except Sumter. Five days later the Governor of North Carolina seized all the United States forts in that State. On the 9th 10th and 11th January, 1861, the States of Mississippi, Florida and Alabama passed ordinances of secession. All the forts about New Orleans were seized by Louisiana about the same time. On the 19th January, Georgia seceded. On the 26th Louisiana seceded. On the 1st February the Texas Convention passed a secession ordinance. On the 18th day of February, Jefferson Davis and A. H. Stephens were inaugurated President and Vice President of the rebel Confederacy. President Buchanan was still in office. By these these dates it appears that when the Democratic party turned the Government over to the Republicans," seven States had seceded, all the Forts, Mints and Arsenals of the United States in the South had been seized, and the rebel government at Montgomery was fully organized. Preparations for war were going on briskly in all the Southern States, the flag of the Union had already been fired upon, and Buchanan had not lifted a finger to prevent the country from going to pieces. Thus it appears that the Democratic party "turned over to the Republicans" a country already divided and a great war threatening to shake the foundations of the Republic. But the *Herald's* text tells us that the country was "united and happy."

The agency of the Democratic party in producing this result should not and will not be forgotten. As a warning to the country the story of their infamy cannot be told too often.

In November, 1860, the people, in a constitutional way, elected a Republican President. Thereupon the Democratic party concluded to break up the Government. Rule or ruin was their policy. Seeing that power was about to depart from them they resolved to [illegible]. In pursuance of this plan, and in order to deplete the Treasury, the Democratic Secretary took the surplus on hand and paid 136 to 140 in gold for bonds not due. Thus was handed over to his successor an empty Treasury. The Democratic Secretary of the Navy, in order that the Government might be helpless on water, dispatched the national vessels to the farthest parts of the earth with orders to remain there. The Democratic Secretary of War distributed all the Government arms to the Southern States, and scattered the regular soldiers in remote parts of the country, out of [illegible]. Thus the Government, in its credit, in its navy, in its army, was stripped and disabled by the Democratic party. This is the condition in which it was "turned over to the Republicans." The Southern [illegible] of the Democratic party was now in open rebellion, and a large part of the Northern branch were in full sympathy. Already Buchanan had declared that the Government had no right to defend itself. The whole Democratic party, in its organized capacity, was in rebellion against the Government. But numbers of patriotic Democrats refused to stand with traitors, and joined the Union [illegible]. Through four years of bloody strife the Democrats of the South, encouraged by the Democratic organization of the North, fought to destroy the Government. Throughout the entire struggle not one Democratic Convention, county, State or National, uttered one word of encouragement in behalf of a bleeding country. But upon a platform of union and liberty the rebellion was finally crushed. The war has left us a debt of $2,500,000,000, for which the Democratic party is reponsible; and if strict justice had been done, the Government, at the close of the rebellion, would have taken the property of the rebels and such abettors of rebels as Vallandigham, Pendleton and Fernando Wood, and paid it off.

It appears then, on inquiry, that the undeniable facts of history, all of which are within the personal recollection of every man and woman in the nation, do not sustain the assertion that "when the Democratic party turned the Government over to the Republicans, the whole country was united and happy."

Reorganization of the Judiciary.

The bill looking to a reorganization of the present judicial system of the United States, which is now under consideration in Congress, embodies the suggestions of the Justices of the Supreme Court on the subject, and seems likely to become a law. The first section provides that hereafter the Supreme Court shall consist of one Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum. To make up this number it will be necessary to appoint an additional Associate Justice.

The second section provides that for each of the nine existing Judicial Circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit. The Circuit Courts in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, sitting alone or with the Circuit Judge of the Circuit Court, or, in the absence of said Justice, by the Circuit Judge, sitting alone or with the District Judge of the district, or, in the absence of the Justice of the Supreme Court and the Circuit Judge, by the District Judge alone, and such courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit. The salary of the Circuit Judges are fixed at five thousand dollars per annum.

The third section provides that nothing in the act shall affect the powers of Justices of the Circuit Court, but it shall not be obligatory upon them to attend at more than one term of such Court in any district within their circuits, during a period of two years, and such attendance shall not be permitted to interfere with the discharge of their duties as Justices of the Supreme Court.

The New York Election Frauds.

From late Washington dispatches we learn that the Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the frauds connected with the New York elections are having the testimony taken in New York printed as fast as it can be written out by the phonographers. It covers a period of several months and will be very voluminous. On the 1st of the present month the Chairman of the Committee, Judge Lawrence of Ohio, had only commenced to write out his report. The Committee say that they will show by the evidence that a regular system of fraud was organized by the Democratic politicians all through the State for the purpose of carrying the election; that many persons voted in New York city and Brooklyn from two to forty times in one day; that a system of fraudulent registry and naturalization existed, whereby persons who were not entitled to vote under the laws of the State of New York, as well as foreigners not naturalized, were allowed to vote; that although several persons were arrested for fraudulent voting, not one was punished therefor, but every one of them released. The Committee will probably recommend that Congress enact some legislation whereby Presidential electors shall hereafter be chosen from districts in the same manner as members of the House of Representatives are now chosen; that provisions be made for contesting elections for members of the Electoral College as the seats of Congressmen are now contested; that heavy penalties be fixed for parties voting illegally in these districts, and that the elections be held in all the States at one time or on the same day.

STATE ITEMS.

The McMinnville *Courier* and the Polk County *Signal* are having a very lively discussion as to the right of a State to secede. The latter denies the right, but says, "Revolution is the remedy." Now, just as the people have said "let us have peace," ain't that announcement nearly awful!

A splendid opening, says the *Sentinel*, has been made on the Malachi quartz lead, on Lightning Gulch. It became the property of Antone Obert, of San Francisco, last summer, and for the last six months he has been running a tunnel to strike the lead some 300 feet lower than where it had been worked. On Monday last the lead was struck and is said to prospect very richly in free gold.

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* of the 20th has the following: "We are glad to say that we believe the epidemic is now ended in this town. Only two new cases of small pox have occurred within two weeks—both in one family, and they are now both convalescent. Sixteen days have elapsed since there were any other exposures and we think we are justified in saying that there is not the slightest danger of any more cases occurring. Both hospitals are empty, and we expect to announce next week, that there is not a yellow flag in sight in Jacksonville."

The Jacksonville *Sentinel* says Dr. Greenman, his brother Wm., and Mr. A. Tenbrook, have just returned from a three months' sojourn in Goose Lake Valley, and from them we learn some interesting facts. When they left there were seventeen cabins built, each representing a claim. The boundary line between Oregon and California divides the valley and lake about the center; about half the claims are located on the Oregon side, and are consequently in Jackson county. These gentlemen have all secured claims, on which they have made permanent improvements. They speak in the highest terms of the valley, the soil is exceedingly rich and apparently well adapted to cereals. The climate is a little colder than that of this valley, only about a foot of snow having fallen [illegible], and the mercury never falling lower than sixteen degrees above zero. The lake is over fifty miles long and from eight to ten miles in width. They think its altitude is less than that of Surprise Valley, in Siskiyou county; and express the belief that there will be a large emigration there next summer.

GOLD CONTRACTS.—The House has passed the bill to legalize coin contracts, but there would seem to be now no necessity for such an act. The Supreme Court recently held that coin contracts must be satisfied with coin, a decision which settles the whole question and makes legislation unnecessary. The knowledge that coin contracts can be enforced will be useful as a preliminary to the return of specie payments. There is no way to get back to a hard-money foundation otherwise than through financial prudence and the gradual influence of time. But since it is now known that coin contracts may be enforced, an important step may be taken toward the adjustment of ordinary business relations by the infusion of greater steadiness into values.

INTEREST ON MONEY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* urges the Legislature of Ohio to abolish all interest laws in that State, except to provide a fixed rate in the absence of contracts. It shows that the attempt to make money cheap in that State by making it illegal to charge more than six per cent. interest has driven capital out of the State and therefore made money dear. Under this state of things large amounts of Ohio capital have been invested at Chicago.

Tunnel to Connect England and France.

The London *Daily News* says that the project of cutting a tunnel under the Straits of Dover to unite England and France is still talked of. It speaks of the project as follows:

Probably the success with which the Mount Cenis tunnel has been worked through the solid backbone of the Alpine range has attracted new attention to an old scheme which seems far from impracticable. The difficulties to be encountered in tunneling between the Straits of Dover are of a totally different character from those which the French engineers have had to meet with in tunneling the Alps. The soil to be traversed in the former instance would be the "second chalk formation," which may reasonably be assumed to extend in an unbroken course from the place of its uprising in England to the place in which it makes its appearance in France. The difficulty of perforating this soil would be much less than of perforating the hard and complicated material which has been encountered by the French engineers. On the other hand, there are dangers and difficulties in tunneling under the Straits which more than make up for the comparative ease with which the mere process of perforation could be pursued. The workers in the suggested tunnel beneath the Straits would be exposed to enormous risks from the effect of the pressure of the sea upon the stratum through which they have to work. Again and again the water burst into the Thames tunnel while it was in process of construction, and drove the workmen out. If such an oven threatened workmen engaged nine or ten miles from either outlet of the suggested tunnel, escape would be hopeless. In a short time the whole length of the tunnel would be filled with the waters of the sea, and the labors of years would be rendered useless. Doubtless the danger may be surmounted by a judicious choice of the stratum to be worked through, and by cautious progress. The experience gained during the tunneling of the Thames shows that much can be done in this way. We have every reason to believe that once a tunnel was constructed it would be as safe as the Thames now is. There are difficulties in the way of ventilation, but such difficulties as these have been successfully dealt with in the construction of the Mount Cenis tunnel. Three very eminent engineers, Messrs. Hawshaw, Brunlees and Lowe, have pronounced the plan to be feasible, and the estimated cost—nine millions sterling—though large, is still reasonable when the value of the tunnel is considered.

On New Year's day the Prince Imperial moved into his new quarters in the Tuilleries. A juvenile party was given in honor of the occasion. The young Prince of the Austrian was present and the Prince Imperial, whether of his own accord, or put up to it by his parents, offered a toast, in which he expressed the hope that his young Spanish brother might one day occupy the throne of his mother.

Road Locomotives.

In Van Nostrand's *Eclectic Engineering Magazine*, which is destined to become well and favorably known, we find an account of Mr. R. W. Thompson's road steamer. That a steam engine, designed to run over common roads, and even over rough fields, had been built in Edinburgh, and had met with a certain degree of success, has been duly known to most American readers, but we think so full an account has not heretofore been published this side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Thompson's first successful experiments were made with a small engine, after which he built a [illegible] eight tons weight, having a vertical boiler, and standing on two geared driving and two steering wheels.

The driving tires are made of bands of vulcanized India rubber, 12 inches wide and 5 inches thick. This elastic and soft substance carries the great weight of the locomotive, without injury over new [illegible] road ballast, broken flints, and all kinds of sharp things, without even leaving a mark on the India rubber. It does not sink into the road in the least degree. It passes over the stones lying on the surface, and even over potatoes and carrots, purposely laid in his path, without crushing them. It resembles in some degree the feet of an elephant. As remarked by Professor Archer, in his paper before the British Association, both the camel and elephant have very large soft cushions in hard hoofs, and no other animal can stand so much walking over hard roads.

The power required to propel the locomotive is *much less than would be required if the tires were hard and rigid*. They do not crush or sink into the roadway. The machine, as it were, floats along on the India rubber, and all the power used in crushing and grinding the stones under rigid tires is entirely saved. It might, at first sight, be supposed that it would take a great deal of power to propel a heavy carriage on soft tires; but if the tires are elastic as well as soft, the power used in compressing them in front of the wheel is nearly all given back as the elastic medium expands behind the wheel. In fact, the India rubber tires require scarcely any more power to propel them over soft, bad roads, or over loose gravel roads, than on the best paved streets.

On a soft grass field, in which an ordinary *steam carriage* would have sunk, the rubber tires were run without even leaving a track. On a field which had just been covered with loose earth to the depth of one or two feet, they ran straight across and back, without difficulty, and compressed the earth so little that a walking stick could easily be pushed down to the track of the wheels.

When riding on the road steamer the feeling is like what would be experienced in driving over a smooth grass lawn. There is absolutely no jarring. Thus the machinery is spared the *severe trials arising from the blows and jolts* to which it is subjected when mounted on common wheels.

There is, incredible as it may appear, no indication of wear on the India rubber tires. The original surface which the rubber had when it left the manufactory is still visible.

The tractive powers of the machine have surpassed all expectation. It was constructed to drag an omnibus, weighing, with its load of say 30 passengers, about four tons, on a level road, but its capacity is so *greatly in excess of* this task, that no load placed behind it has fully tested its power. On a road so slippery from frost that horses had the greatest difficulty in keeping on their legs, no difficulty was found in going over the glazed surface by the India rubber wheels, with a load of 13 tons (a large boiler on a truck) on an incline of 1 in 12.

"On one occasion, the locomotive drew a coal train, in all 90 feet long consisting of four wagons, weighing, loaded, 32 tons, 8 miles, over grades of 1 in 16.

"The steering of the locomotive, while hauling the coal train in the crowded streets of Edinburgh, and around sharp corners, was very successful. The line of streets through which it passed is always the most crowded in the city, but at the time the train passed these thoroughfares there happened to be an unusually great current of traffic passing in a contrary direction to where some games were going on, which gave rise to a great stream of omnibusses, cabs, and conveyances of every description, in addition to a great crowd of pedestrians. Notwithstanding all these obstacles, aggravated by the streets being at some points under repair and closed for one half of their width, no difficulty was experienced in *steering clear of every impediment*.

The extremely curious way in which the whole four wagons follow, snake like, in the track of the road steamer, was clearly seen in passing out of North Bridge into Leith street. First, the road steamer had to turn to the right, and before the last wagon was round the corner to the right, the road steamer had already turned sharp to the left, to go into Leith street—thus the train actually assumed the form of the letter S, every wagon going over the same ground as the road-steamer with the most perfect accuracy. The very steep and crooked descent of Leith street, which has a gradient of probably 1 in 12, was managed with perfect ease. The final manœuvre was turning with the whole train out of a street 80 feet wide into a lane 25 feet wide, up a steep incline. It passed in it at the first trial, leaving so much space to spare that it was found, on afterward measuring the wheel track, a width of fourteen feet would have sufficed, though the breadth of the wagon is seven feet.

As to usefulness for army purposes, the *Railway News* remarks that a few of these engines working up the Col de Balaclava might have saved many lives in the Crimean winter of 1854, and the increased weight of siege ordnance would *now give to an engine of this sort an importance* which it could not then have possessed."

Destroying Napoleonic Romance.

M. Lanfrey's "History of Napoleon," has reached its third volume. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says: "If there ever was an author who applied himself vigorously and sincerely in exposing official fabrications, the fables of the legends, falsifications, involuntary or premeditated, of the enthusiastic admirer or blind flatterers of the Imperial epoch, who set himself more earnestly to destroy the romance with which the crowd have invested the great warrior—who is at once the severe historian of Napoleon and the severe critic of his historians, beginning and ending with the most celebrated of all, M. Thiers—that man is M. Lanfrey. The history, so far as it has yet gone, is the refutation of some of the more brilliant portions of that of his predecessor; and, unlike M. Thiers, he is never so dazzled by the genius of his hero as to be blind to his misdeeds, or out of admiration for their result to palliate the means which he employed to attain it. Whether M. Lanfrey's is destined to supersede all other histories I cannot say, but that he loves liberty and hates despotism, and, above all, military despotism, there is no doubt.

"His history of the battle of Trafalgar is given with much graphic power, and we cannot read without pity the account of the suicide of Villeneuve, caused by the outrageous treatment of *Napoleon of his unfortunate admiral, and the unworthy conduct of* Decres, his Minister of Marine, whom terror of his imperious master prevented from saying a word in favor of his unfortunate friend." Mr. Lanfray says:

"When we think of the wonderful instrument which Napoleon had in his hands, and the unworthy use he made of it so long and with so much impunity, our imagination is carried back to those magical powers which play so great a part in Eastern romance. So long as the hero is in *possession of the talisman everything succeeds with him*. The principles which all other men obey do not exist for him. Unheard of prodigies spring up without an effort beneath his hand. He knows neither good nor evil, and he laughs at impossibilities. He can sport at his pleasure with all that is just and sacred. For him madness is genius, improvidence, skill, iniquity, justice, and the more he tramples under foot the rules of wisdom, right, common sense, the greater and more striking is his success. For him the very laws of nature are reversed. Men gaze with superstitious terror on the baleful splendor of the meteor. They are ready to deify this privileged, invulnerable mortal, whose astonishing fortune no folly, no crime can imperil. The moment comes, however, when the talisman is lost or is broken, and on the instant the god vanishes, and men have to force their eyes only a poor madman. They ask each other if the chosen of destiny is not its victim, and the bewildered mind hesitates between horror and pity."

The Chinese bugaboo has been frightening some of the "grave and reverend Seigneurs" in the Senate of the United States out of their seven senses. It came up along with the Constitutional Amendment [illegible] securing the rights of all citizens of the United States to vote and hold office, in a most alarming manner, but to the credit of the Senate it maintained its self possession through[illegible]. We are free to admit that we do not think [illegible] Chinaman would make a very useful [illegible] of America [illegible] absolutely that his assistance in running the machinery of this Government would be at all valuable, but before we go into spasms on that point it is just as well to inquire whether there is any evidence that this multitudinous individual has any desire to abjure his allegiance to the Brother of the Sun and Moon. He does not appear to think enough of us or our institutions to [illegible] that his bones shall rest in our soil when [illegible] naturalization. If he did there would be no difficulty in excluding him, because there is no possibility that he could stand the examination which a Judge is authorized to put him through before his naturalization papers are issued.—*Alta*.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 25.

Miscellaneous.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—The Legislature has passed the bill establishing an insurance department in the State. The Governor has recommended the abolition of the transit duties upon passengers and freight throughout the State and the substitution of a uniform tax on all railroad corporations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *Tribune's* special thinks the bill to strengthen the public credit and legalize gold contracts, will probably not pass the Senate. Messrs. Sherman and Morton both violently oppose the bill.

John Bickerson died on Tuesday of hydrophobia.

A woman was found dead in her home at Jersey City yesterday. She had been locked in by her husband and starved to death.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25.—A fire last night destroyed seven small retail stores on Pittsburg street, loss, $25,000. A fireman was mortally injured by the fall of a building.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—*The Tribune's Washington* special says the Conference Committee on the diplomatic appropriation bill, has reported Butler's scheme for killing Kilpatrick's mission as foiled, but much reduction will be made in the expense of the foreign service. South America, Chili, Brazil and New Granada, are the only full missions retained. The commissions with a salary of $1,000, will be sent to the other countries.

The Conference Committee on the Constitutional Amendment, decide to adopt about what was originally passed in the House, and not conferring the right to hold office on negroes. The report will probably be made to day.

Cuban News.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Six hundred Chasseurs have arrived from Spain.

A newspaper calls attention to the law making all foreigners who have resided five years in Cuba subjects of Spain. It says they must submit to the condition or leave the Island.

Santiago advices state that cane grinding has commenced on several plantations. There are neither laborers to do the work, nor cane.

Mansellia advices report an encounter at Yara. The accounts are contradictory and it is impossible to obtain the result.

The resignation of the American Minister at Trinidad has been accepted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Kingston advices report many Cubans arriving.

The Colonial government proposes to introduce *Coolie labor*.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The North German Parliament meets on the 4th of March.

The Prussian Diet closes its session on the 6th of March.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—The vote in the Cortez, thanking the Provisional government and authorizing Serrano to form a new ministry, stood 180 in favor, to 62 against.

NEVADA DISPATCH.

VIRGINIA, Feb. 25.—The Savage Mining Co. shipped through Wells, Fargo & Co., last evening, six bars of bullion, weighing 403 lbs. and valued at $10 254 93.

James G. Ramsay, aged 37, native of Pennsylvania, died at Dayton yesterday from small pox.

Jack Perry, of the firm of Perry & Irvine, was stopped by a street agent at 4 A. M. yesterday on F street. Jack was not the man the agent wanted and allowed him to go unmolested.

The broken cable at the Imperial Empire mine has been replaced by a new one, and work on the drift was resumed this morning.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The war between the Chinese for possession of women which arrived by the steamer from Hong Kong yesterday morning grows more serious. A man named Ah Fook seems to have been more successful than his rivals, and obtained possession of 300 women who arrived day before yesterday. His enemies threatened *assassination and offered a reward of* $1,000 for his death. He has been surrounded by a guard day and night ever since. Last night a man went to his room, called him out and shot him in the back, producing a severe but not necessarily fatal wound. Ah Mow, the assassin, escaped. It now is apparent that the attempt recently made by the Chinese company to break up the traffic in women was only a blind which enabled them to do the business with greater facility and less expense than before.

At half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Col. I. G. Scott, Custom House Inspector, committed suicide by opening veins in his wrists. It is supposed the act was committed while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens.

The six boot and shoe dealers who were arrested for violation of the gift enterprise and lottery law, plead guilty in the police court, and will pay $500 each on the promise to cease carrying on the business.

The certificate of incorporation of the Eldorado Publishing Co., has been filed. They will publish a weekly newspaper in San Francisco, devoted particularly to the interests of the women of the Pacific coast. Capital stock, $20,000. Trustees, Tyler Curtis, H. A. Stewart and H. A. Graves.

It is now generally believed that the bark Harvest Queen has been lost. The vessel sailed from Eureka for San Francisco on the 5th inst., with 600 bags of potatoes and a deck load of lumber.

The brick building, No. 322 Commercial street, was burned yesterday.

Monetary.

Legal tenders, 76@76½.

New York quotations of gold, steady at 132⅛.

U. S. 5-20s, 115½@111⅜.

New York and Liverpool Markets.

California flour and wheat dull and nominal at $6@10 50.

Liverpool—California wheat to day, 10s 6d@10s 9d ⅌ 100 pounds. It is said that private telegrams received yesterday quote as low as 10s 5d.

San Francisco Markets.

Flour—Sales of 100 bbls. extra, for local consumption, private.

Wheat—Sales of 2,000 sacks good milling, $1 70; market quiet. We quote ordinary to good, $1 50@1 70; choice, $1 70@1 75.

Barley—Sales of 540 sacks good brewing, $2 20; we quote feed, $2 10@2 20.

Oats—1,000 sacks California at $2; 500 sacks Oregon, $2 10; *we quote California at* $1 75@2 10, and Oregon, $2 10@2 20.

Shipping.

Arrived—Feb. 24th, bark *Leonore*, from Port Blakely; bark *Almatia*, from Columbia river.

Silver Hiding.

In China and India, which are rich in silver, the metal still serves as a kind of savings bank. The people there bury it against a rainy day. A recent traveler in China conjectures that, since the present rebellion began, the Chinese have buried $500,000,000 worth of coin, most of which is silver, and much of which will never be recovered. It seems just as natural for the inhabitants of Hindoostan to bury a bag of silver in some out-of-the-way corner of a field as it is for a New York merchant at half-past two P. M., to send round his money and checks to the bank. It is buried in the deepest secrecy. "In India," says a noted traveler, "the Hindoos bury their money underground, often with such secrecy as not to trust their own children with the knowledge of it; and it is *amazing what they will suffer rather than betray it*. When their tyrants tried all manner of corporal punishment upon them they threatened to defile them, but even that fails, for, resentment prevailing over love of life, *they frequently rip up their bowels or poison* themselves, and carry the secret to their graves. And the sums lost in this manner in some measure account why the silver of India does not increase, though there are such quantities continually coming into it and none going out."

In India, too, silver is the metal usually employed in the decoration of the person. So universal is the custom in Hindoostan of wearing earrings, rings, pins, and bracelets, that the amount of silver thus absorbed has been estimated as high as fifteen hundred millions of dollars, or ten dollars to each inhabitant. Nor is it only in semi-barbarous countries that the custom prevails of burying the precious metals. As in France during the revolution so in all countries at times of civil commotion, timid people hasten to hide their treasures beyond the reach of the marauder and tax gatherer. In this way doubtless much silver was lost beyond the recovery during our own civil war. The supply must needs be abundant to make good such ceaseless waste, as well as to furnish the vast quantities of the metal legitimately employed.—*Parton in Harper's Magazine.*

Over 40,000 copies of the New York *Tribune* Almanac for 1869, went out on the day of publication to supply a part of the advance order.

The Harpers.

HOW A GREAT PUBLISHING HOUSE HAS GROWN—BROTHERS WORKING IN UNITY.

In unity there is strength, and this principle is well illustrated in the career of the Harpers. All *through their business life from the time* the humble, lowly beginning was made as printers to booksellers, up through years of prosperity and wealth fast increasing, the brothers joined hands and efforts and were united in every way. To day the great publishing house is without an equal in the country, and it is established to endure the wreck of years.

The beautiful iron, fire proof building in Pearl street is a perfect model. Designed and erected by the brothers especially for their business, every part is complete in its furnishing, everything is convenient. Here all the immense work of the concern is carried on. Day by day countless presses rattle, turning off sheet by sheet of publications which circulate in every town and village *of the States*. Go over the building and hundreds of men and women can be seen up to their eyes in work. It is an orderly confusion. Everywhere system is a marked feature. Plenty of complicated details, but regulated by a nice division of labor, and all characterized by quietness, expedition and economy.

The Harper Brothers consist of James, John, Joseph and Fletcher. They were farmer's boys, brought up in the clear air and the active life of a Long Island farm. No father better than their's for he had a mind *richly furnished with plain*, sturdy, sense. He was a conscientious member of the Methodist Church, and his whole life was renowned for the traits of well directed industry and faithfulness. When the two oldest boys, James and John were approaching manhood, the farm life became distasteful to them, and the busy hum of the city, only a few miles away, aroused their ambition and desire to try life in it. So they became apprentices to the printing business in a New York office, and set to work with zeal and purpose to master the "art preservative of arts." As apprentices, the Harper boys were distinguished for careful attention to their trade, evincing a desire, rare as it is, to find out and learn every detail which *would aid them eventually in becoming masters*. They lived together, were close in their habits, reserved, steady, for meaning to advance in the world, they turned aside from all things which might delay them. Coming out of their time with a little capital, they started in business alone, unaided, without influence, and with limited prospects, but they were very hopeful, and what is more to the point, perhaps, very determined to achieve success, although their expectation at that time was to establish a business which would yield *a comfortable, moderate living. Joseph and* Fletcher were taken as apprentices, and the four commenced in earnest that business career which has run to such distinguished height and opulence.

These first years were hard ones. After all, perhaps no harder than any young man experiences who begins life alone and limited as to capital and custom. Doing work well, it was not long before the Harpers became known to the trade and received sufficient work to sustain themselves. They made it a rule to pay cash *for their* stock, and in most cases requested cash of customers.

So the years rolled on. So the brothers continued to pull together. There was harmony in their office. The younger brothers purchased interests in the business which the two elder had established. Fletcher was foreman of the composing room, Joseph proof reader and literary adviser, while James and John attended to outside affairs. Gradually the name of the Harpers became known, and where known respected. They commenced issuing cheap books and publications. With money in hand, saved from the years of trade and rigid economy and self-denial, the publication of the monthly magazine was commenced. *Its success was immediate and complete.* It gave the house greater influence and position, and it made them wealthy.

Then came a great fire which consumed in a few hours their building and stock, and caused a large loss. It did not cripple them, but they seriously thought of retiring from business as their fortune was large enough, seemingly, to satisfy. But the enterprising spirit of Fletcher could not brook that idea, and it was given up. Bestirring themselves with characteristic promptitude, a *new building, the one occupied now, was erected*, equipped with necessary materials; and in an amazing short time the Harper name was again conspicuous in the publishing trade. From that time permanent success seemed to crowd their efforts—a splendid success too, the result of such entirely legitimate striving that it is worthy of all praise and distinction.

The Harper building is made entirely of iron and brick. Each floor is distinct and independent, and there is no connection between the stories except by circular iron staircases, which rise between two great buildings in a central court-yard, protected by a brick tower. The boilers, which furnish power for the entire establishment, are in a separate building, where explosion would not harm the main structure. Entering from Pearl street, up two short flights of iron stairs, you came into the counting-room and general safe department. Clerks are busy here filling orders, receiving customers, packing goods, and the spacious rooms are extensively stocked with all the prominent works of the house. The counting room is divided from the general business compartments by plain railings, inside of which, we may see the brothers any business day from 10 to four. While all of them have active interest *in the concern, Fletcher Harper seems to be the* most prominent. His eye is ever vigilant, and his skillful hand is ever at the helm. He is rather tall, well formed, and has a light blue eye, pleasant, yet keen and restless. In business matters he is a man of decision, quick, impulsive, yet good natured, given to cheery words, and is a favorite with all. A man of years, he yet wears them lightly and gracefully, and does not consider that he is old, although he has passed sixty.

Fletcher Harper, Jr., is the managing editor of the *Weekly* and *Magazine*. Like his father, a man of decided business capacity, genial and companionable, and in the future to be the real head of the house. To him manuscripts of new works are submitted, and his decision regarded as final. He is forty, though his step is as light, and his heart is as young as a youth of twenty.

The prosperity of the Harper is evident. Large incomes are the rule. James returned last year nearly half a million dollars as his, and the other brothers made handsome returns. They have large investments in real estate in the city, magnificent homes, and their wealth counts up into the millions. From a farm to a palace—that has been their fortunes; and it was achieved by depending upon good work and good principles.—*N. Y. Cor. Providence Press.*

ENTERPRISE TRIUMPHANT.—The OREGON DISPENSARY is establishing a reputation second to no house on the coast as a first class and *Cheap Drug Store*.

Our success has been so flattering that we have sent for another Apothecary. We have also secured the valuable services of DR. J. A. CHAPMAN as Consulting Surgeon and Physician, thus giving evidence of our desire to afford the *best* of everything to our patrons for their liberal patronage. LORYEA & KALLENBERG, 73 First street.

OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS.—A private letter from San Francisco says that a strong and well regulated Steamship company was formed in that city for the purpose of running a line of steamers regularly between San Francisco and Portland. The steamers are known to be suitable for the Oregon trade, and are noted for good speed and splendid passenger accommodation. The people of Oregon will have an opportunity of showing whether they are willing to patronize good and staunch steamers at a reasonable price for freight and passage, as it will depend on the patronage these steamers will receive whether they will remain in our waters or not.

While you think of opposition, remember that KOHN & FISHEL, No. 91 Front street, have the finest stock of Clothing and Dry Goods, and sell at very low prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

A PERFECT FITTING SHIRT

IS A LUXURY!!

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Of any desirable style, and

WARRANTED TO FIT!!

MEASURES TAKEN BY

W. H. UTTER, Merchant Tailor,

feb26d1m Under Cosmopolitan Hotel, Portland.

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, AND COMMON BRANDS, in Wood and Tin, at the lowest market rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

97 FRONT STREET.

Wanted.

A PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS. Apply at this Office. f[illegible]

SIXTH CONCERT

OF THE

PORTLAND

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

—AT—

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

Friday Evening, Feb. 26, 1869.

J. H. HATCH — CONDUCTOR
H. GUIDO GROB — PIANIST

Each Ticket admitting a gentleman and lady, One Dollar.

Half [illegible]

PROGRAMME.

CHORUS—Joy, Freedom to-day — [illegible]
DUET—[illegible] Sea — [illegible]
SOLO—[illegible] — [illegible]
PIANO SOLO—Fantasie sur La Sonnambula — Leybach
BALLAD—[illegible] — [illegible]
DUET—[illegible] — [illegible]
CHORUS—Awake! [illegible] — Donizetti

PART II.

DUET AND CHORUS—Miserere from Il Trovatore — Verdi
QUARTETTE—[illegible] — [illegible]
DUET — [illegible]
SOLO—Non E Ver — [illegible]
VIOLIN SOLO—6th Air — De Beriot
INSTRUMENTAL TRIO—Meditation from Faust — Gounod
SOLO—Waiting — [illegible]
CHORUS—Away away, the morning freshly breaking — Auber

feb26d2t

THE CELEBRATED

"FLORENCE"

SEWING MACHINE,

With all of the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!!

Is on Exhibition and For Sale at

Shanahan & Co.'s

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,

ON FIRST STREET.

☞ The FLORENCE feeds the work either way, and will sew from three thicknesses of leather to tissue paper without change of Tension, Needle or Cotton.

It will also make beautiful Ruffling without the least change in the Machine.

It is the simplest and most durable Sewing Machine yet offered to the public.

N. B.—Machines can be taken on trial, or be purchased and paid for in Monthly payments. We guarantee to teach purchasers to operate the Machines perfectly, without extra charge.

☞ CALL AND SEE THEM!

F. L. TILESTON,

feb16dtfawlm Agent.

W. WEATHERFORD. J. W. WEATHERFORD.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS,

Glass, Brushes, Varnishes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, EXTRACTS, ACIDS, HERBS, ALL OF THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at *reduced rates*.

☞ *Dealers and consumers are invited to give us a call.*

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,

feb6 139 Front Street. dtf

CHAMPAGNES.

The Celebrated Brands of

BRUCH, FOUCHER & CO'S

CARTE D'OR

AND

LAC D'OR,

Of the vintage of 1865. For sale in quantities to suit by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,

112 and 114 Battery St

feb22lm2p San Francisco.

REDEMPTION.

State Relief Bonds.

STATE OF OREGON, Treasurer's Office, Salem, Feb. 11, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at his office, until 12 o'clock M., March 13th, 1869 for the surrender of RELIEF BONDS, issued under the provisions of "An Act of the Legislative Assembly, granting Relief to Volunteers of this State enlisted in the service of the United States, approved Oct. 24, 1864," at the lowest rates (not exceeding par value), as may redeem the greatest number of Bonds. Bids to include interest to date of surrender.

Ten Thousand Dollars now in the Treasury applicable to the redemption of said Bonds.

Bids addressed to E. N. COOKE,
feb15dtd State Treasurer.

PIONEER IRON SHUTTER WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CALVIN NUTTING & SON,

Manufacturers of

Fire Proof Iron Doors,

Cells, Steel-Lined Vaults, etc., etc.,

417 & 419 MARKET STREET (BELOW FIRST)

fe[illegible]22 SAN FRANCISCO. d1m3p

VELOCIPEDES,

All Kinds and Sizes,

For sale, and made to order, by

PALMER, KNOX & CO.

GOLDEN STATE IRON WORKS,

19 FRONT ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Parties having purchased previous to Dec. 1st will please return and exchange for *Improved Machines*. feb13-law2m

OSCAR KILBORN,

AUCTIONEER.

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING OF REAL ESTATE STOCKS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c. AT AUCTION.

OFFICE.—No. 2 Holmes' Building.

feb16dtf

For Sale.

AT A LOW FIGURE

ONE SOLAR CAMERA
ONE VIEW TUBE [illegible] with Patent Diaphragm, Views [illegible]
ONE [illegible] PORTRAIT TUBE
TWO [illegible] PORTRAIT TUBES and BOX

[illegible]

[illegible] AT BUTCHEL'S GALLERY.

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS. FURNITURE new [illegible] Centrally located [illegible] pleasant place. Rent $[illegible] Address B[illegible] W[illegible] stating name and place of [illegible]

To Rent.

THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & [illegible] as a Hat Store, [illegible] Front street.

Enquire at this office. [illegible]

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS CIGAR AND VARIETY Store in Portland.

N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.

feb6dtf W. B. NORMAN.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON,
[illegible] SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sales

OF

Groceries, Furniture,

General Merchandise, &c.

ON SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

I will sell at my Auction Sales Room,

[illegible] nests CLOTHES BASKETS,
34 nests MARKET [illegible]
[illegible] reams MANILA PAPER.

ALSO,

50 mats JAVA COFFEE,
2[illegible] bags RIO [illegible]

ALSO,

100 boxes CANDLES,
150 " C. O. SOAP.

ALSO,

[illegible] chests CHOICE JAPAN TEA,
50 " YOUNG HYSON [illegible]

ALSO,

[illegible] DRIED APPLES,
50 [illegible] DRIED PEACHES.

ALSO,

FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Special Sale of

ELEGANT HOMESTEAD PROPERTY,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Residence of JACOB MARKS, Esq.

I will sell on the premises cor. Stark and Fifth Sts.,

On Tuesday, March 2,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

LOTS NUMBERED ONE AND TWO, in Block One Hundred and Seventy five—size of lots 50x100 ft.

TOGETHER WITH

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, [illegible] rooms, wood-shed, good well of water, and an abundance of choice Fruit trees and Shrubbery on the premises. Title perfect. Terms cash.

☞ The above-described property is situated in one of the best locations in the city of Portland, and is very choice homestead property.

Also, at same time and place—

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

feb25dtd A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

PIONEER

MACHINE SEWING FACTORY

AND

REPACKING ESTABLISHMENT,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

ALL KINDS OF BAGS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. MERCHANDISE REPA[illegible]

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPR[illegible]

☞ An Insurance Policy covering all losses by fire, on Goods in transit for Manufacture or Repacking.

J. W. COOK,

NO. 4 CENTRAL BLOCK,

FRONT STREET,

d4—2p Below O. S. N. Co.'s [illegible]

ON HAND AND FOR SALE!

40,000 GILROY'S BEST BURLAP GRAIN BAGS;

30,000 FLOUR SACKS;
WIDE DUCK, FOR WAGON COVERS, TENTS, &c.
MACHINE SEWING TWINE.
ALSO—BURLAPS 30-INCH COTTON G[illegible] FOR BAGGING. J. W. CO[illegible]

d4tf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

52 Front St., Portland,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

SADDLES!

BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS

Hill's Concord Stage Harness!

HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c.

Importing direct from the East we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. [illegible]

HARLEY McDONALD,

ARCHITECT,

HAS RETURNED AGAIN TO THE OLD TRAMPING-grounds, and is ready to engage anew in Portland with his old friends and all that call upon him in his line of business, having had a long experience in Drafting Plans and superintending the erection of many of the best Buildings in the State, especially in Salem, during the last eight years.

FOR REFERENCE.

Judge Wilson, of Salem.
Jos. Holman's residence, at Salem.
Col. I. R. Moores' "
E. M. Waite's "
Gov. Woods' "
Sprenger's Hotel, Albany.
Church at Forest Grove.

and many others in different parts of the country. Plans of Bridges also drawn to order. feb13d1m

ORIGINAL PAXARATTA

AMERICAN CHOP HOUSE

11 Alder Street, Portland.

ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEAson can be had, day and night.

☞ Board $6 00 per week.

Those patronizing the House will be thoroughly satisfied, as none but the best of cooks are employed.

feb1dtf

J. F. CAPLES. J. C. MORELAND, Notary Public.

CAPLES & MORELAND,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

N. E. COR. FRONT & WASHINGTON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

d2[illegible] 3p1m

JACOB LEVI,

F[illegible] HOTEL,)

Sansome Street bet. Pine and Bush,

SAN FRANCISCO.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS OREGON Friends and patrons that he has opened and removed to the NEW HOTEL [illegible] old stand, and [illegible] continuance of their patronage. [illegible] d1m

SAM. A. MORELAND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office Up Stairs, No. 100 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

j25 dtf

MRS. F. DALTON,

WILL GIVE LESSONS IN VOCAL AND PIANO Music [illegible]. For particulars enquire at Shanahan & [illegible] Music Store, or at Residence, [illegible] dtf

Wanted.

A COMPETENT HAND AT THE DRESS-MAKING Business. [illegible] Yamhill [illegible]